

ASKS \$600,000

Mother Sues Cincy Police For Stake-Out Death Of Son

5-STAR EDITION

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The mother of an 18 year old youth that was fatally shot nine times during a break-in at a Madisonville Temporary Jobs center in February of last year while his white cohort was not injured, has filed a civil suit in behalf of her son seeking \$600,000 in damages.

The mother, Mrs. Mary Thompson, filed the suit along with her 3 year-old grandson in US District Court (Continued on Page 2)

Mayor Seeks Investigation Of Bank Redlining Practice



REMEMBER WHEN? — Remember 5c candy bars? All day suckers? Model T. A and B Fords? Suspenders on pants? Ribbons and braids on girls and rubber band bowties and high top shoes on boys? If so then you may be acquainted with some of the youngsters in this picture. It's a portrait of the boys in the fourth grade class at Washburn Elementary School, taken during the era when teacher separated the boys from the girls. If you haven't identified them so far they are (1st row l. to r.): Handy L. Matthews,

Sgt. with the Cincinnati Police Department; James Farmer, food service industry, Terrace Plaza; William Massey Smith, employee, Model Cities; Robert Mora, supervisor, Chicago, Ill. Postal Service and Peter Macon, 2nd. row l. to r.: Herschel Hardy, dean of Housing, University of Cincinnati; James Metcalf, Robert Rubush, Bernard Barnes, food service business, John Butler and Leon Harris, supervisor, Cincinnati Postal System and one of the country's leading bridge tournament organizers.

Following the publication of a report which proved the biased practice of banks and savings & loans locally to stop approving loans in racially changing neighborhoods, Cincinnati Mayor Theodore M. Berry called for a city investigation.

In a motion referred to the city manager's office, the mayor asked that the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission report on the extent of the practice, here.

In the study recently released which compared the financial investment patterns in Oakley as opposed to Bond Hill and Evanston, it was proven that the racial make up of a neighborhood to a large extent determined the size and type of loan authorized.

Of the total dollars invested per community, banks and S&L came up with 92% of the dollars that went into virtually lily white Oakley, 71.9% in predominantly black Evanston but only 43.2% of dollars put into Bond Hill, a community which is generally considered in transition.

Moreover, as banks withdrew their private investments or conventional loans, residents turned to federally guaranteed FHA and VA loans in order to buy homes and make improvements on property. However, they are not readily available either because lending institutions are holding back on those type of loans as well. The study questioned whether this practice was merely conservative or downright discriminatory.

According to the Coalition of Neighborhoods, the practice inevitably leads to the death of many neighborhoods, especially in the inner and middle city.

Gale Cincotta, chairperson of the National People's Action on Housing, told some 200 persons recently at a meeting of the CN at St. Agnes Church in Bond Hill that redlining is a nationwide problem and the lending institutions are helping to kill the cities. She said the terms set by the banks are repressive as banks charge

(Continued on Page 2)

H. Turner To Head County Office Of Probation At Peebles Corner

The Hamilton County Probation Division recently opened a branch office in which is considered a key area at 966 East McMillan St. in Walnut Hills. Harry Turner, who has been a probation officer for the past 16 years, has been named supervisor.

Turner holds a master's degree in Corrections and is the treasurer of the Southwestern Ohio Correctional Workers Association.

The branch office which he now heads is a federally funded project that was established and designed to decentralize the Hamilton County Municipal Court Probation Division by locating in an area that is under the jurisdiction of the court.

The purpose of the branch office is to bring services to the people and to become involved with the community councils and other agencies in the community. It will also act as a referral agency to the

individual probationer or walk in from the neighborhood who is in need of assistance and unsure where to turn.

This approach recognizes the importance of working with the offender in his home community that ties with family and friends can be used to an advantage of his rehabilitation.

The staff of the branch of

office includes four probation officers who are either working towards or has a Master's Degree. Michael Dorrier is assigned to assist residents of Walnut Hills; Michael Nash, residents of Evanston area; and Miss Joyce McCord and William Wilson serve all the communities covered by the branch office which includes

(Continued on Page 2)

Educator To Talk At Women's City Club

Dr. Chester M. Pierce, Boston, professor of education and psychiatry at Harvard, will speak at The Women's City Club Speakers' Foundation luncheon at 11:45 a.m. Friday, March 14, at Isaac M. Wise Temple, Eighth and Plum Streets.

"Childism: Basic Difficulties in Adult-Child Relationships" will be his topic. Mrs. Carolyn M. Carter is chairperson of the day. Dr. Pierce is presently a psychiatrist at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard Student Medical Center and Massachusetts General Hospital. He is also staff psychiatrist at Boston City Hospital.

Of special interest locally is the fact that he served his internship and residency at the Department of Psychiatry, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine after receiving his AB degree from Harvard College and his MD from Harvard Medical School. He has served as consultant or advisor to many prestigious national institutions ranging from the Peace Corps, for which he is senior consultant, Office of Economic Opportunity and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Children's Television Work-

shop (Sesame Street, Electric Company) and the National Committee to Abolish Corporal Punishment in Schools.

Dr. Pierce is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi honorary societies.

His work has been widely acclaimed, most recently with presentation of a Special Recognition Award by the Section on Psychiatry and Neurology of the National Medical Association.

He also held memberships in some 20 professional societies, is a Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, and founding chairman of the Black Psychiatrists of America.

Co-author of a book, "Basic Psychiatry," he has had 95 articles and book chapters published since 1956 covering such diverse topics as stuttering, somnambulism, epilepsy, enuresis, dreams, violence, the rights of children and — for Science Magazine — the effects of LSD on elephants.

Reservations must be received by March 11, at The Women's City Club, Vernon Manor, 400 Oak Street, Cincinnati 45219. Those unable to come for lunch are invited to hear Dr. Pierce speak at 12:30, for which there will be an admission charge.



A MOMENT IN HISTORY—As William A. McClain receives his commission from Hamilton County Clerk of Courts Robert Jennings; making him the first black man in the history of the county to be named Hamilton County Common Pleas Judge. McClain was officially sworn in Tuesday, February 25, at 1:00 p.m. E. Leon Bonnet was appointed bailiff. Ben Fair photo.

Black Muslim Leader Elijah Muhammad Dies

CHICAGO — The Honorable Elijah Muhammad, leader of the Nation of Islam, died Tuesday, February 25, in Chicago's Mercy Hospital.

Cause of death to the 77-year-old prophet was listed as congestive heart failure. Mr. Muhammad, the last prophet of Allah to nearly 100,000 Black Muslims, entered the hospital on January 30 to undergo routine tests

and while there, suffered the mortal illness. He had entered the facility under an assumed name, according to a Chicago newspaper.

He was previously admitted to the same hospital in September for dental and diabetic problems. Muhammad has been in ill health for several years and has caused widespread speculation as to who will assume command of

the organization.

Mr. Muhammad's background is sketchy. It is known that he was born in the South to poor parents before venturing to Detroit where he met the original leader of the Nation of Islam, D.W. Fard. Fard disappeared in 1933 and Muhammad took over.

He guided the Muslims to strong economic development with more than \$75 million in financial holdings. There are Muslim Temples spread across the country, in addition to a variety of businesses.

The Nation also recently implemented a fish import program which provided new

In addition, the groups owns 25,000 acres of land and are seeking land to build a 500 bed hospital on the Southside. They originally bided for the old South Shore Country Club as the hospital site, but were turned down.

Mr. Muhammad's wife, Clara, died in 1972, shortly after the Temple of Islam No. 2, 7351 S. Stony Island was purchased.

The Nation of Islam has temples in all the major cities across the country and broadcasts its programs each Sunday in many of them.

Before illness struck the venerable leader, he was preparing his annual message to be delivered February 26 at Chicago's International Amphitheatre. Death claimed the driving force of the Movement on the eve of his Savior's Day

(Continued on Page 2)



HON. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

Martin Luther King Day Approved By Ohio Senate

Ohio may soon become the sixth state in the nation to set aside a Martin Luther King's holiday to be commemorated on the third Monday in January as a result of the efforts of Ohio State Senator William F. Bowen.

After bitter debate from some sectors on Wednesday of last week, the Ohio State passed the measure in a 24-5 vote. The bill, however still must meet the approval of the House.

There had been efforts to change the date to the third Sunday in January in order to avoid having another paid

holiday which opponents to the Martin Luther King Day bill say will cost taxpayers an estimated \$2 million. However bill sponsor William Bowen says the estimated costs would be more in the range of \$600,000. Besides, he said to honor what King stood for is more important than any dollar valuation that might be

placed on it.

Unofficially, January 15, King's actual birth date, has been observed throughout the country and here in Cincinnati with special program and speakers reciting some of the ideals that the Nobel Peace prize winner stood for.

For the past several years (Continued on Page 2)



HARRY TURNER

Hosts Young Scientists

General Electric Company scientists, engineers and counselors will serve as hosts at a dinner for participants in the Science Fair, at the Netherland Hilton Hotel, in the Continental Room on Wednesday, February 26, 1975, at 6:00 p.m.

100 pupils from Taft High School and Bloom, Cutter and Porter Junior High Schools will be guests. Principals and teachers will also be in attendance.

The Science Fair will be held at Taft High School on Tuesday, March 25, 1975, from 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Entries of pupils from grades 7 through 12 will be displayed.

General Electric personnel are serving as advisors to the pupils and as judges for the program. The public is invited. For more information contact: Kenneth Vordenberg at the education center 369-4904 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.



CONGRATULATIONS — Our congratulations go out to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lowman of 6303 Sierra St., Madisonville, who recently celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on an ocean cruise in the Caribbean given to them by their sons and their wives. Mr. Lowman is retired from Cincinnati Milacron where he was employed 22 years. Mrs. Lowman is a retired licensed practical nurse, having graduated from nursing school in 1950. They are the parents of two sons, Fred Lowman of Long Beach, California and Randy Lowman of Providence, Rhode Island. They also have five grandchildren and one great granddaughter. (Bill Benaugh photo.)

Police Blotter

Shot And Killed

The body of 39 year old Allen Lindsey was found early Sunday morning at his home at 657 Lincoln Park Drive in the West End by Cincinnati police.

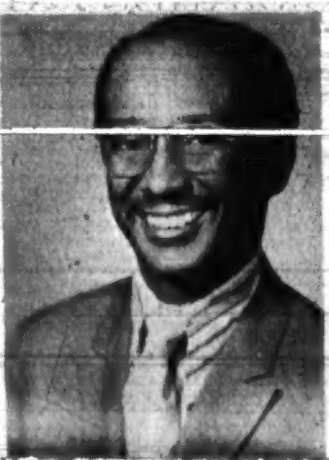
Details are sketchy but Lindsey was found still alive by police at 4:30 Sunday morning in the hallway of his home. He was rushed to General Hospital where he died shortly after arrival. At press time, homicide detective Tom Gardner said that no one had been charged yet but that the fatal shooting is being investigated.

Assaulted

Benjamin West, 56, reported to police, that he was shot by an unidentified man he passed in the hallway on his way to the restroom.

West who lives in an apartment building at 424 West Court Street, said he felt the call at about 3:30 Sunday morning and so he left his rooms to go down the hall to the second floor john. He was approached by a tall man about 25 years of age wearing a red jacket, West said that for no apparent reason the man suddenly whipped out a pistol and fired three shots

(Continued on Page 2)



SENATOR BOWEN

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Woodlawn



Paul Moore
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Long Distance is a reassuring way to keep in touch with your children when they are away from home. Our daughter who is attending Iowa State College, knows that she can come home anytime via Long Distance. My husband has been transferred several times in our married life and of course, we always leave friends behind when we move. Consequently, many of our friends and relatives live far away, but we keep in touch with them by Long Distance. Last New Year's Eve, my husband told me to pick one of my friends living out of town, and call them at midnight. It was far more special than any present I could have given them. I am already planning my next New Year's Eve Long Distance call. With our parents living in Iowa, we can keep a close check on them and vice versa. Long Distance keeps our family and friends together.

Many Long Distance calls are made to Columbus from this office. Whenever I need information for the village of Woodlawn from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, I pick up the phone and get my answers with a Long Distance call. It certainly cuts a lot of red tape and saves valuable time. When I do travel, Long Distance allows me to make my reservations, and confirm my appointments before I even leave the city. We make quite a few emergency calls to Cleveland, Ohio to our village consultant, and must have quick answers, which letters would not allow us to do. Unfortunately, my relatives live out of town, and I can't visit them as often as I would like to, so I do the next best thing and call them Long Distance. It's the only way we can keep in touch.

Long Distance is the only possible way I can keep in contact with my office while I'm out of town, so you can be sure I use it. Being the owner of the company necessitates my close contact with the whole operation. I hate to think of what would happen if we had to travel back and forth instead of calling. Just like calling ahead for an appointment. If you drive some 200 miles to see a client and he isn't in, you've wasted your time and money. Long Distance is a good way to get in touch with anybody, anytime. My family uses Long Distance, too. My mother lives in Florida, and we talk to her every Sunday. My daughter is at Ball State University in Muncie, Indiana, and she calls home three times a week. Distances don't get us down. We pick up the phone and call.



Cincinnati Bell

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Mother Sues Police...

(Continued from Page 1)
recently. The case is being handled by Leslie I. Gaines of



ERIC THOMPSON

the Gaines and Gaines law firm.

In the suit Mrs. Thompson charges that two Cincinnati police officers, namely John Connelly and George Edmunds, in their capacity as police officers, shot her son Eric Lee Thompson "in the trunk and extremities of his body with their police revolvers, causing his death and depriving him of his constitutional rights, privileges, and immunities."

"Each of the defendants" charges the suit, "separately and in concert, acted outside the scope of his jurisdiction and without authorization of law acted willfully and knowingly and purposefully to deprive Eric Lee Thompson of his constitutional rights."

The event, as reconstructed by police reports occurred as follows: Thompson and a 17 year old white youth allegedly picked open a rear door with a crow bar and entered the offices of the Temporary Jobs Center at 5833 Bramble Avenue in Madisonville. However, the officers had been staked out for about a week after police were tipped off by an informant that the place would be broken into.

Dressed in plainclothes,

Officers Edmunds and Connelly staked out the center on the evening of February 10 and when the pair of intruders entered, the officers reportedly yelled "stop." But Thompson, according to police, swung a 30 inch crow bar at them, knocking a service revolver from the hand of one of the officers. The policeman grabbed another gun that he carried inside his coat and the two officers, standing side by side fired at Thompson.

No shots were fired at the white youth because, according to the officers, he froze in his tracks as directed. When the smoke cleared, Connelly had fired six shots and Edmunds three. The bullet pierced Thompson's body. He died from the gunshot wounds he received in the chest, abdomen and in the left and right legs.

In previous interviews with the Call & Post, Eric's mother, Mrs. Mary Thompson, said she believed her son was "set up." She cited other incidences which she said appeared to be harassment on the part of Cincinnati police to her son.

"There was a white boy with him," she said, "Why did they have to shoot him (her son)?" she asked.

The suit filed in U.S. District Court charges that on February 10, 1974, "defendants by use of unlawful, deadly and excessive force shot Eric Lee Thompson and inflicted multiple gunshot wounds which caused the death of Eric Lee Thompson."

The suit added that, such multiple gunshot wounds were in excess of any force needed to effectuate the arrest of Eric Lee Thompson or to defend the defendants. The Civil suit was filed in the form of two claims. The first claim seeks \$100,000 and cost and the second seeks \$500,000 and costs plus attorneys fee on both claims.

Mayor Seeks

(Continued from Page 1)
higher rates and shorten loan pay back periods. Ms. Cincotta added that FHA loans were not the answer as loans under that government agency are often approved on properties that are beyond repair and often are turned over in default or are abandoned.

Many of the persons attending the meeting were residents of Cincinnati's interracial neighborhoods of Bond Hill, College Hill, Kennedy Heights, North Avondale and Paddock Hills and were particularly concerned with the issue.

Lending institutions representatives in attendance denied any concerted practice of redlining here. Peter Colestock, president of the Savings and Loan League of Southwestern Ohio said that

are causing many banks and saving & loans to limit home buyer loans.

Ms. Cincotta however urged an investigation by Cincinnati. Meanwhile, Mayor Berry's motion for a CHRC investigation and report was turned over to City Manager E. Robert Turner. Action on the motion is expected shortly.

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Ann, Verdell Played The Joker

Ann DuBoise Coleman and Verdell Akeman added a new dimension to the Cincinnati Party scene recently when they held a joint birthday party at Jim Duncan's newly decorated night spot, the Joker Bar.

The weather outside was threatening, but inside the scene was one of warmth and delight.

The co-hosts were everywhere exuding charm and conviviality. Especially that Ann, Dressed in a shimmering sleeveless bow-necked top over contrasting floor length lounging slacks, she was a will-o-the-wisp distributing her charm along with sizeable portions of food all over the place.

Akeman, debonair as always moved throughout the crowded room greeting newcomers, saying goodbye to those that had to leave. Just in general making everyone feel at home. And always in the background, giving aid to the hosts was the inimitable "Cadillac" Paul Warren and his music.

All in All it was a fanciful set and a successful party that didn't make either Ann or Verdell look one day older.



THEY WERE ALL THERE — Bands and casts of people turned out to the Joker Bar to honor Ann DuBoise Coleman and Verdell Akeman at their joint birthday party. Among them were L. to R. Wilbur "Bill" Harris, owner Zodiac Lounge; Ann DuBoise Coleman, one of the honorees; Jim Duncan, owner, Joker Bar and King of Clubs and Verdell Akeman, other honoree. (Ben Fair Photo)

Elijah Muhammad

(Continued from Page 1)

message. Savior's Day is the most important observance of the Nation of Islam with members from all sections of the nation traveling to Chicago to hear Mr. Muhammad speak.

This year's event is to be held in the International Amphitheatre in Chicago.

Although a successor has not been publicly disclosed it is believed that Minister Louis Farrakan, of New York, Charles 87X (Moreland), editor of the sect's Muhammad Speaks Newspaper and Herbert Muhammad, son of the prophet and manager of prize fighter Muhammad Ali, are strong contenders to lead the highly secretive organization.

Minister Farrakan's two daughters recently were married, in a double ceremony, to the Honorable Elijah Muhammad's grandson and to his nephew.



ANN AND FRIEND, James Riley discuss the party, the weather, the guests or whatever you discuss at a swinging birthday party. (Ben Fair Photo)

they will be sold as is. The successful bidder must remove the car before March 8.

Auction

Sheriff Paul J. Fricker will hold an auction of unclaimed motor vehicles on Saturday, March 1 at 9:00 am at patrol headquarters, 11021 Hamilton Avenue. There are eleven autos for sale ranging from a 1960 Chevrolet Impala to a 1967 Ford. Sheriff Fricker cannot guarantee the condition of these vehicles and

Police Blotter...

(Continued from Page 1)

at 1101, one striking him in the forehead. The man then fell on foot. West was taken to General Hospital where he was treated for the gunshot wound.

Pants Stolen
A 37 year old California Kentucky man reported that he was robbed late last Saturday evening at 801 Vine Street by two black women. In addition to taking \$300 in cash, the man said the armed pair also took his red trousers and a towel.

He said he stopped his Ford Pick up at a red light at 801 Vine St. when the two young women approached his truck. One wearing a long black suede coat suddenly pointed a .22 caliber pistol at him and then entered the truck with a second woman who was wearing a plaid coat. He said they forced him to drive to an Elliott St. address where they fled on foot through an alley.

What Are You Trying To Say?
Words were unnecessary last Monday evening when a 35 year old Fairmount woman was subjected to the body language of a man at 4541 Winton Road. Joyce Johnson said that a man punched her in the face and threatened her with a rifle before attempting to run her down with his car. Police are seeking the assailant.

Superfly
A Walnut Hills youth reported to police that two men threw him off an I-71 entrance ramp last Friday after he failed to tell them where they could find some dope.

17 year old Ervin Clark said he was approached by the two men at 608 E. McMillan St. in Walnut Hills early this morning. They asked if he knew where they could cop some heroin. When he answered no-Clark said they began beating him. They then dragged him to the McMillan St., expressway entrance ramp and heaved him over the side.

Clark fell 25 feet to the concrete road below. He was later rushed to General Hospital where he remains with chest, arm, leg and internal injuries.

Killed In Argument
The 47 year marriage of a West End couple ended abruptly last Tuesday afternoon when the husband was shot to death. The body of 67 year old Walter Peterson of 602 Clark St. was found at his home by police after they received a call from his wife, 65 year old Mrs. Beale Peterson reporting the shooting.

Police are holding Mrs. Peterson in the incident which is believed to have stemmed from a domestic quarrel.

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**Maple
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News**

By LILLIAN K. MOORE

If we all continued to be what we wish others to be. What happy results might follow. Maplettes now that the Holidays are over, get busy with your projects.

The Birthday party was enjoyed by all who attended. There were very good movies on Negro History. If you missed seeing them you really missed a treat.

Out sympathy goes out to Mrs. Margaret Grew in the passing of her daughter. Remember the sick and shut-in with a card or a call.

"A Thought" People are lovely because they build walls instead of bridges.

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Friendship Dinner Given By Princeton Interracial Club

Over 200 persons participated in the yearly Black History/Brotherhood Week Friendship Dinner sponsored recently by the Princeton High School Interracial Club at the high school.



DINNER IS SERVED -- an appetizing buffet greeted some 200 guests at the friendship dinner sponsored by Princeton High School's Interracial Club.

the direction of Larry Scott, Princeton High School teacher who originated the group during the fall of this school year.

Speaking during the brief program after dinner, Princeton District Superintendent, Dr. Robert E. Lucas, said, "People still have to work on friendship and brotherhood as a positive approach to doing something together. We have to look toward what's good amid differences of opinion in the world today."

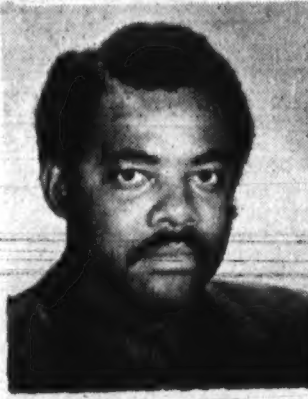
In his brief comments, Eddie L. Starr, associate superintendent and director of secondary education at Princeton, thanked Princeton residents for the "support that makes possible an outstanding program" and that helps develop "Pride in Princeton."

William Meridith, assistant principal of Hughes High School, who is also sports director for radio station WCIN and sports editor for NIP magazine, encouraged participants to "reflect upon what was said here tonight and put this one thing into practice: pick out three people tomorrow and make an honest effort to compliment them about something worthwhile."

This annual friendship dinner was sponsored by the Princeton High School Interracial Club, while Franklin Shanda, club sponsor, served as host.



APPOINTED - Dwight Tillery, University of Cincinnati's Assistant Executive Vice President for Administration and Associate University Counsel, has been named to the Board of the Cincinnati Human Relations Commission. His three year term was approved by Cincinnati City Council. Before assuming his present duties at UC, Tillery was assistant city solicitor for Cincinnati.



NOMINATED - Harvey A. Williams, a materials application engineer at General Electric's Evendale Plant, was recently nominated for the 1975 Gerald L. Phillippe award given by the company in recognition of outstanding voluntary public service. Williams is noted for setting up the Taft High School Science Fair.

Public Library Features Works Of Women Writers And Artists

"The American Woman Writer and Artist" is the display theme for February and March at the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. All branches, including the Lincoln Park, Avondale and Madisonville libraries, will feature books authored by women, especially those from the Cincinnati area.

At the Main Public Library at 800 Vine St. downtown, the Cincinnati Chapter of the National League of American Pen Women is honored at the occasion of the organization's fiftieth anniversary. A display that explores its history and features books and paintings by members can be seen in the third floor Huenefeld Memorial Tower Room.

Another Main Library display highlights the work of 28 women writers and visual and performing artists, showing but a fraction of the countless women who contribute to these fields. The display features photos and biographical sketches with scenes from American life.

Some of the Cincinnati area writers included in this display are: Marion Becker, author of the best-loved cookbook in America, "Joy of Cooking;" author Virginia Hamilton of nearby Yellow Springs, Ohio, who won the coveted John Newbery Medal for outstanding children's literature this year; writer P.W. Manchester, world authority on dance; Cincinnati Post "Accent" editor Marianne O'Regan; writer Gail Stockholm, music critic

for the Cincinnati Enquirer; Clermont County's Pulitzer prize-winning novelist Josephine Johnson; community newspaper editor and columnist Charlotte Shockley; writer Barbara Hunt, whose public relations firm counsels local cultural and educational institutions; and poet Annette Patton Cornell, a member of the Cincinnati Chapter of American Pen Women.

Representing the visual and performing arts are fine artist Connie McClure whose work can be seen in a current show at the Cincinnati Art Museum; trumpeter Marie Speziale of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra; WGUC-FM's music commentator Carolyn Watts; dancer Susan Shulman; leading ballerina

of the Cincinnati Ballet Company; and fine arts photographer Sandy Underwood.

Others in the display are writers JoAnn Albers, Nikki Giovanni, June Goodfield, Jane Howard, Carol MacClinton, Margaret Mead, Eve Merriam, Kirk Polking and artists Louise Nevelson; Caroline Williams; Jeanne Kirstein, pianist; Diane Danz, actress; Linda Cook, singer; and Imogen Cunningham, photographer.

Portfolio prints showing the work of American artists Georgia O'Keefe and Anna Mary Robertson (Grandma) Moses are displayed in the Art and Music Department.



VIRGINIA HAMILTON

Sixth Street Market

Actor Gilbert Lewis, currently appearing at Cincinnati's Shubert Theatre, will talk with Mamie Sells, contributing interviewer, on Sixth Street Market on Monday, March 3, at 7:30 pm on WGUC-FM 90.9. He will discuss his role in What the Wine Sellers Buy, a play by Ron Milner.

A graduate of Morgan State University in Baltimore, Maryland, Lewis has studied with drama coaches in New York and San Francisco. His

screen and stage credits include "Across 110th Street," "Gordon's War" and "The River Niger."

Also on Sixth Street Market, Regina Nichols talks with UC senior Glen Givens about his job as personnel director for the student government of the University of Cincinnati.

Gregory Sofer hosts another in the series "Consumer Colloquia," presented

by the United Black Faculty; producer Jerome Manigan talks with Dr. Paul M. Smith, Jr., Professor in Charge of the Department of Afro American Studies at UC, about blacks and politics in the second of a three part interview; and Fred Shirley, roving reporter, concludes discussion with John Chenault, a Cincinnati native widely praised for his short stories, plays and poetry.



PRINCETON GOSPEL CHORUS - pictured is the 37 member chorus during its choral program presentation before the yearly Black History/Brotherhood Week dinner held recently in the Princeton High School cafeteria.

Art Museum To Display Works Of Black Artist

An important new painting expanding the Cincinnati Art Museum's collection of contemporary works is on exhibition now at the Cincinnati Art Museum, Millard F.

Rogers Jr., museum director, announced this week. First viewing of Sam Gilliam's "Arch" (1971) was at the annual meeting of the Women's Committee on

February 11, honoring that group's role in raising funds used for its purchase. The Committee worked with Pogue's "World Affair" promotion last fall to produce funds matching a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts for Museum purchase of works by living American artists.

Gilliam's most characteristic painting is on great swags of unstretched canvas, which is strained, folded, spattered and draped to hang against walls, over sticks like clothes poles or from the ceiling in effects so close to sculpture that the artist himself has said in explanation, "I don't consider it sculpture. I know it's painting. The lines are very narrow. The point that you arrive at is merely transitional - there is no difference per se between painting and sculpture." (Art News, January, 1973, "Hanging Loose: an interview with Sam Gilliam" by Donald Miller.)

The museum's new Gilliam is a huge, stained circle, caught near center by the thong from which it hangs, sweeping against the wall in an arc that extends further to the viewer's right than to his left. The surface is rhythmically interrupted by vertical folds and the whole is stained in predominantly dull purples, blues and greens interspersed with orange and picked out by red and yellow spatters. Acrylic and fabric dyes were used on the canvas by the artist.

Gilliam, who lives now in Washington, D.C. was born in Tupelo, Mississippi in 1933 and grew up in Louisville, Kentucky. His works have been widely exhibited and are in a number of public and private collections. Gilliam was one of six American artists chosen to exhibit at the Venice Biennale of 1972, and the year before had been part of the Museum of Modern Art's Projections series. He also has received a Guggenheim Foundation Award. He is regarded as having added his own able and personal style to evolving abstract expressionism, by way of the Washington school of color-field painting.

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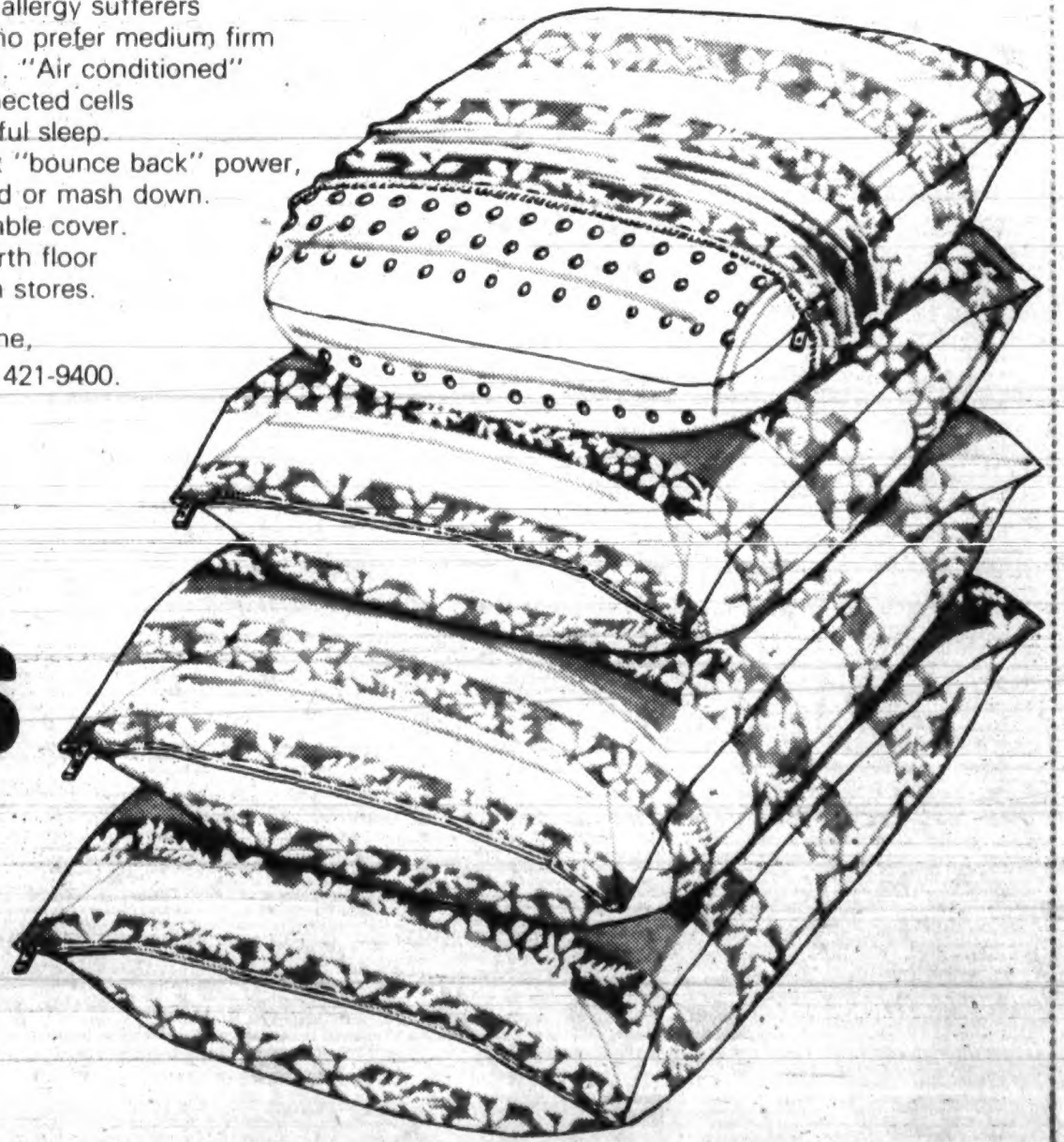
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Mamie's Urban Scene

By Mamie E. Sells



Out of North Philadelphia's ghetto, as she states, came a human dynamo gifted with beauty, blackness and brains. These three qualities have propelled this tall, stately woman into one of the power figures in the country. She holds the highest political position on the state level of any black woman in the country. Her disarming charisma is hidden behind flashing eyes and usually large hats (maybe a trademark). Her name, The Honorable C. DeLores Tucker, Secretary of the Commonwealth for the state of Pennsylvania.

Annually, the local chapters from the surrounding communities, of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority have a tri community founders day to commemorate the founding of the sorority. This year was a slight departure from the usual format in that we had a guest speaker, C. DeLores Tucker. However, those of us who are members of the sorority call her soror Tucker since August 1974 when she was made an honorary soror at the national convention in Miami Beach, Florida.

Mrs. Tucker noted at the onset of her talk that this year had special meaning for her because she, as a mem-

ber, can take pride in AKA and its accomplishments. She continued to say that as a daughter of a fundamentalist minister such organizations when she was a college student were viewed for their



C. DeLORES TUCKER

"good times" rather than their "good works." She also recognized the joyous experience and working of the sisterhood emanating power throughout the country.

Mrs. Tucker used Marie Evans' comments in "I Am A Black Woman," namely, "speak the truth to the people, free the mind; to identify

the enemy is to free the people, to herald the importance of Alpha Kappa Alpha women's role in seeking social, economic and political change. The contributions down through the 67 year history of AKA was highlighted. Utilizing the symbols AKA (Also Known As), Mrs. Tucker mentioned that AKA can stand for Affirmative, Knowing, Action and Alliance of Key Achievers.

This forceful woman neither apologized for nor justified the slightest, the intellectual capabilities of the women in the sorority, or woman in general. She further warned the packed ballroom of sorors and guests (particularly the sorors) that we must play a crucial role in cultivating the best in black womanhood. Use wisely and well the intelligence and the excellent brain power we have for family and the community. Develop capabilities to the maximum.

It was pointed out that the rights we supposedly enjoy today were ours over 100 years ago. The fact that we had more black congressmen than even today (eight from South Carolina alone). We had one senator - the number remains one today in the presence of Senator Edward Brooke of Massachusetts. When we evaluate this evidence, "we ain't come so far," noted this forceful woman. She stated the reasons for the demise of the rise of the political force among black people during the Reconstruction era were due in large to 1) lack of education; 2) no economic base; and 3) division among the people (no unity).

This handicap must be eradicated out of existence

and replaced with the priorities based on economic development with educational preparedness as a foundation.

"The attitude of respect and selfhood is lacking," so stated Mrs. Tucker. The role models put before the youth today in the current trend in movies of gangsters, pimps, prostitutes, hustlers and dope pushers are destroying the fabric of the black youth. She pensively warned that any parent feeling that his/her child or children are living in a vacuum is deluding themselves.

As Robert Frost, the poet, says in his poem, "One Child in All the World - All



SARAH SOUTH

Children." "There are too many," in Mrs. Tucker's opinion, "Big Bad Leroy Brown, meanest man in the hold damn town." State institutions are filled with bright intelligent black males. This talent must be directed into constructive paths and utilized for the good of black people everywhere.

Women must rise up and make the system stop playing with our young people's lives. Our investment must reap dividends. She used the example of priorities in government where it was learned during one of her tours of governmental installations and facilities, that priorities are placed on "space exploration and war, the military complex of power." One recent trip revealed a system of raising a functionally illiterate's reading level two grades within a six week span - war purposes not peace.

"For educational development Mrs. Tucker holds that if busing is the tool to achieve quality education, then bus - in the long run it will be monetarily cheaper. We cannot afford complacency of one's own achievements; the larger community, therefore, must be the primary objective.

The religious faith and strength of God was injected into the fiery and stimulating discourse. "Accordingly," she stated, "God gave black people everything he gave the other races. The important factor is, we must sharpen, develop and use them." The uniqueness of women forces us to lead the way.

She warned that women as well as the sorority must become gadflies to make organizations do the jobs they are equipped to do. Schools are organized to do a job, make them do it. The high cost of administration demands that they be accountable for the results and outcomes.

Reading is the key to success in life. Parents must cease their indifference and support, encourage and

demand results. Informed parents must become the advocate for the student whose parents lack the sophistication and knowledge to gain significant results.

Alternatives must be found for homeless children (e.g. academies). She also noted that the affluent parent sends his child to a private academy/school when he does not have available time to give to the child. Here, the child to gain the necessary tools. She coined the phrase "professional orphans," the child whose parent must give to the school the primary role of educating his child. She also used the term "urban orphan," the child who has



LORETTA C. MANGRUM

need for an advocate concerned about his welfare and intellectual development.

The roving bands of "urban orphans" are creating the chaos we are currently experiencing. The alternative being one of the following, 1) work; 2) welfare; and, 3) robbery. The untapped reservoir of energy must be channeled otherwise the resultant factors will be spontaneous combustion. The country has a whole new energy field - human resources.

The black power clinched fist without anything inside of it is of no human use. The fist with a phone or pen in it can denote power.

Lastly, soror Tucker directed her sorority sisters to master the tools of the system. Involvement in the political arena must become upper most. Power, she stated, doesn't remain in a vacuum. In closing the comment made was, "black IS beautiful" when it has BRAINS." It is not the color of the balloon that makes it rise, but what's inside, she added.

Yes, she's black, beautiful and brainy - C. DeLores Tucker.

There were 48 Cincinnati sorors representing the local chapters, Sigma Omega and Omicron. The basileus of the Cincinnati graduate chapter, Lillian Brown, introduced the speaker.

Ruby Malone, Raynice Love, Angie Belle McLeod, and Sara South were among the longest continuing members of the sorority. Lucie Perry Taylor of Dayton has the longest record of 43 1/2 years. Jacqueline X Callahan a graduate student in black studies at Ohio State was seen snapping photos as a record of the occasion. Saw old friend Alma Martin, a guest, looking as chic as ever. She was accompanied by her mother. How about the outstanding job the coordinating committee which included Norma Gaston, chairman, Bernice Love, Anna Penn, Pauline Carter, Charlotte Powell and Florence Hobson.

Jayne Brame, Beta Eta Omega chapter president, is a bundle of continuous energy and enthusiasm. Dayton is also fortunate in having in her midst another national officer, Malva Daniels, the second supreme anti-basileus. Bernice Sumlin, resides in Dayton. She was unable to be present for the occasion due to another engagement. Jane Pope and Liliane Casey were seated at our table and were very impressed with the speaker.

How efficient Frances Belle carried out her duties at the registration desk. Oh, Thanks Anna Bracey for filling in for yours truly. C.J. Molin, state representative was seated at the head table. Father William Cross of the Resurrection church and Rev. M. Carlett Cochran of St. Margaret's Episcopal church represented the clergy on the podium. Phyllis King kept the program moving expeditiously.

Wednesday night, February 12th was an experience one is pleased to be able to share. "Watch," a cantata composed by Loretta Mangrum, a 78 year old woman of rare genius and talent was present in the Corbett Auditorium before a representative group of Cincinnatians. The chorale of the College Conservatory of Music, University of Cincinnati under the baton of John Leman, conductor supported by the outstanding voices of soloists Bertha Garacia, soprano, Theresa Bowers,

tenor and Robert Hovenkamp bass. The massive organ rang out the music composed by Mrs. Mangrum based on the 13th Chapter of St. Mark. "And as he went out of the Temple, one of his disciples saith unto him, Master, see what manner of stone and what building are here." The mood was set and the

audience sat in deep concentration as they followed the printed text. The voices of Theresa Bowers, reminded us of maybe a woman of another era, namely a youthful Miriam Anderson. The fullness and richness of her contralto voice added feeling and solemnity to the highly significant work.

Reginald Brown has a clear, tenor voice. The resonance and timbre has the pleading cry of a child. The pleading cry is readily understood in his delivery. "Verily I say unto you, that this generation shall not pass, till all these things be done." Miss Garacia has an excellent voice quality, and the soprano performance had a feeling confidence in her delivery. The unity of the chorale was impressive and well done. Robert Hammond and Michael Beattie were outstanding at the piano and organ respectively.

Mrs. Mangrum was presented to the audience and appropriately given a standing ovation with sounds of Bravo! Bravo! coming from the audience. Certainly a place has been established in liturgical annals for Loretta Mangrum who at age 78 has given this massive and moving piece of music to us. The creative, sensitive and pleading admonition to us "For the Son of man is a man taking a far journey, who left his house, gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch. Watch ye therefore, for ye know not when the master of the house cometh, at even or at midnight, or at the cock-crowing, or in the morning. Lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you, I say unto all WATCH."

The question remains can this much music come out of a soul at this period in her life? The answer, of course, is yes indeed, and it is overwhelming. Loretta Mangrum, we salute you.

The members of Mrs. Mangrum's church, Brown Chapel AME, were in the audience. They were bubbling with enthusiasm and accolades for this gracious lady. Ruby G. Embry's comment was, "just beautiful." Marcella Norris thought it was "wonderful." I wouldn't have missed it. Napoleon McMillen of Greater Liberty Baptist Church felt it was a treat. "Tremendous" was Jean Maure's comment. She is the wife of Rev. Arthur L. Maure, Brown Chapel.

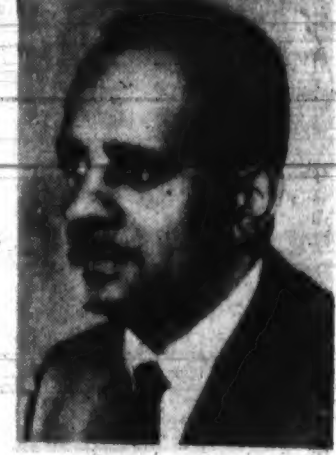
Yvonne Brown and her mother Mrs. Regella Warren, Gallipolis, Ohio, are old friends of Mrs. Mangrum and reflected on the years it has taken for Mrs. Mangrum to blossom due to the rearing of a family. Mrs. Brown noted that in some cases this is the fate of many black people. She felt it was a tribute and really an amazing and tremendous outpouring of talent and genius. Cora Starnum was seen in the rear reception hall after the concert. We met the daughter, Lillian and granddaughters, Stephanie and Angie Jenkins, of Mrs. Mangrum. "Terrific, a good job," said Paralee Brooks. We were told that the Greater Liberty Baptist Church's choir sang the Christmas presentation of another composition of Mrs. Mangrum, "Behold."

It will have its beginning in the black community and the thrust will come from the black community. This is the declaration of the coordinating committee to raise the \$100,000 needed to underwrite the legal cost of the pending NAACP school issue.

On last Thursday evening, the beginning of black concern, interest and commitment.

ment drive was placed in action at the Alm Hill's Ballroom. An illustrative cross section of the black community was in attendance and appealed to be serious about the business at hand, that is raising \$100,000. Beginning with the donation of food, service and facility by black community.

Donald Spencer, the general chairman, was commended by both J.C. Johnson the local NAACP president and Mayor Theodore Berry, as a hard working, dedicated, energetic, sometimes sacrificial, person. Mayor Berry reminded the large audience that this occasion



DONALD SPENCER

marked the 60th anniversary of the Cincinnati chapter of the NAACP. He recounted the chapter's continuous service to the community, "ebbing and flowing; rising and falling, pushing and pulling for the philosophy and purpose of the NAACP. He also noted that Wendell Philip Dabney was the first president and a forerunner and foremost civil rights advocate of his time in the city of Cincinnati.

Mayor Berry challenged the audience to "never forget the goals and achievements which can be obtained through sacrifice and struggle." He closed with the comment that if we give up the pittance of one-fifth, we would reach our goal of \$100,000. "More power to you! Right on!"

We were told that the attractive logo that will be seen throughout the city was designed by a team of minds including Marjorie Parham, Hugh Dalton, J.C. Johnson, Yvette Dalton and Hasker Nelson. The ideas are a composite of thoughts denoting black/white "Let's Pull Together."

Leonard Slutz of the local legal team, gave a brief recap of the activity to date. Leslie Gaines the other half of the team spoke of the "Blood and sweat" those who have gone before us to build the foundation. Mr. Gaines alluded to the inspiration of such men as the Mayor to young lawyers to move ahead. He further challenged that we must "lead the way otherwise minority children will be short changed; there

most of us guaranteed education for all children and a more abundant life for all persons; and, a quality education is one means by which we fill the mandate.

Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth recounted his experiences in the struggle for human dignity and the vital role the NAACP has played in the legal struggle. He suggested rather forcibly and strongly that other organizations should move out of the way if they are going to confuse and criticize.

He asked the question "How far are we from freedom? One year hence is the Bi-Centennial Celebration and, Are we really free? We have enough collective power to build, to succeed."

Will continue next week - See you then - Mamie E.

It's always good coffee... no matter who stops by.

Everyone feels good whenever the Reverend stops by for a quick chat. He always has a good story to tell, a friendly laugh, and a compliment for your corrie.

That's because coffee is special to you. So you make sure you have good coffee to serve when company comes by. Instant Maxwell House.

Instant Maxwell House. More than a good cup of coffee.



Motorists Save \$1 Million On Auto Insurance Premiums

The auto insurance industry in Ohio is one of those rare industries that can boast of reduced costs to its customers during the recent years of inflation. John C. Winchell, executive director of the Ohio Insurance Institute reported to a recent meeting of the Columbus Insurance Club.

He stated that during 1972, 1973 and 1974 most insurance companies reduced auto insurance premiums for their policyholders, resulting in savings in excess of \$100 million for Ohio motorists.

Winchell added that these savings were accomplished because of a reduction in frequency of accidents, although the cost of accidents continue to increase each year.

He explained that two major factors effect the cost of auto insurance. These are accident frequency (the number of accidents per 100 cars insured) and accident severity (the claims cost per accident).

property damage claim in Ohio was \$255. This increased to \$315 in 1974. However, the number of property damage accidents declined from 8.9 per 100 cars insured in 1969 to 8.5 in 1974.

Because of this reduction in accident frequency, insurance companies have been able to control auto in-

urance costs during the past three years. Ohio auto parts have gone up 21.7%, repair labor costs 39.1%, and hospital costs 65.6%. Fortunately for Ohio motorists, auto insurance premiums have increased only 10.8% during this five-year period.

Winchell cautioned that auto insurance premiums for 1975 will continue to be affected by the cost of auto parts, repair labor costs and costs of hospital and medical services. As these cost factors continue to increase, accident costs will increase.

The Federal decision on availability of gasoline also could effect the cost of auto insurance. Assuming that a reduction in gasoline will result in reduced driving, frequency of accidents should decline.

South Africans Polled on 'Coloreds'

JOHANNESBURG—(NBNS)—The Johannesburg

readers on whether they favor parliamentary representation for South Africa's two million 'Coloreds' of mixed white and African parentage.

Fifty-four percent of those responding said they favored representation in parliament for this group, which suffers somewhat less restriction in South Africa than the majority African population.



NEW MASONIC HEADQUARTERS - The York Rite Masons, ladies degree, recently held an open house at their new home and headquarters at 789 North Crescent in Avondale. Pictured is the St. Andrews Council of Crusaders No. 5 who were present for the opening ceremonies. From left are: Dorothy Y. Parikh, Dorothy C. Parikh, illustrious priestess; Imogene P. Nixon, Cornelia Willis, Eddie Ray Neal, Bertha Mae Cotton, Jessie Mae Mikes, Elizabeth Rintow, Gilbert Lindsay, and Wesley L. Willis Sr., prelate. Members not pictured are Jerlean Harris, Marie Williams, Beatrice Carmichael and Lois B. Dixon. Other degrees present at the open house were the Amie Court of Amaranth No. 5, Cornelia Willis, royal matron; Gilbert Lindsay, royal patron, and the Meridian Daughters of Isis No. 5 where Imogene P. Nixon is the illustrious commandress. James E. Byrdon photo.

Ecumenical Circles

By Geraldine Thornton

FOR HE is our Peace, who has made us both ONE, and broken down the wall of hostility... Lord, Help us to look at our World through Your Eyes, and See - not Walls - But in all the Christ, who is our Peace and in whom we are all ONE.

CONFABS OF WONDER INSPIRING PEOPLE INVOLVED FOR PEOPLE - 1975 WOMAN'S INTERNATIONAL YEAR - The World Economy is also at the Crossroad - THE CINCINNATI COUNCIL ON WORLD AFFAIRS has announced that the twenty-first Annual Conference on World Affairs, will gather in Cincinnati, Ohio, leading authorities in business, government, diplomacy, and scholarship from around the world, for a candid and searching into of factors and issues which affect so momentously the international economy, and there by the economy of our own country, and our individual ecumenical lives.

The topic of the conference is: **"THE WORLD ECONOMY AT THE CROSSROADS."** Being co-sponsored by our leading Catholic University in the area, XAVIER University and the University of Cincinnati, presenting penitential briefings and analyses by eighteen ranking authorities from five continents on the most pressing issues of our times.

This conference will be held at the Cincinnati Convention Center from 1:00 p.m. until 9:45 p.m. on Friday, March 14, 1975. Special rate for our community members.

BANQUET closing with a specially featured speaker. **AMID A.M.E.** - The impending SEVENTH CONVENTIONAL CONFERENCE of Christian Education and YOUTH CONGRESS of the A.M.E. Church at the SHOREHAM HOTEL, Washington D.C. July 6-10, 1975, to the Theme - "ABOUT MY FATHERS BUSINESS."

Sponsored by the Division of Christian Education of the church, Highlights of the program will include:

Caucus for Directors of Christian Education and Sunday School Workers... Special emphasis on improving, strengthening expanding the Sunday School.

Caucus on the Allen Christian Endeavor (A.C.E.) Fellowship... with special emphasis on Recruiting, organizing, and training, YOUTH for Christian Leadership, service... The elders and pastors forum with emphasis on membership cultivation, expansion, program development.

Institutional AGING and the BLACK AGED Second Assembly... The Workshop in SCOUTING of Boys and Girls in the A.M.E. church... The RICHARD ALLEN YOUTH COUNCIL (R.A.Y.C.) Assembly. Register NOW... Become involved...

Then, TOO - THE WINTER SESSION COUNCIL OF BISHOPS African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.) church sponsored in 1974 February 16-20, in Jackson, Mississippi. IT IS interesting to all of us to NOTE - OHIO COUNCIL OF CHURCHES (O.C.C.) leaders of HEAD Ecumenical leaders on interest...

Mrs. Mary, Becker of Dayton, Ohio was elected president of METROPOLITAN CHURCHES OF UNITED for Dayton at the fourth annual assembly of that ecumenical group recently.

The first Roman Catholic and the first woman to hold the position, Mrs. Becker has been in both Catholic and ecumenical circles for many years. She is past president of the Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women and Peace Commission of the Archdiocese. - DR. WILLIAM BARNOI, Central Southeast Ohio Association Minister of the United Church of Christ is elected president of the METROPOLITAN AREA CHURCH BOARD OF

GREATER COLUMBUS, OHIO - STIVISON, named **POVERTY DIRECTOR** - DAVID STIVISON currently program planning for the Tri-County Community Action Agency in Caldwell - the Assembly meeting is also echoing from last November. He is a graduate of OHIO University and has been active in HEAD START Programs, Operation Mainstream, SENIOR CITIZENS NUTRITION WOMEN - INFANT Children Nutritional Programs.

He will assume his new position on February first, 1975.

THE E.C.O.G. is to be updated... The gerrymander is not to gerrymander. That is the current question.

The Ohio General Assembly has not given to us the point whether the Democrats will be successful in changing the boundaries of the Congressional Districts in OHIO at this time of writing. But, regardless of the outcome of that issue, however, the more important question remains, THE GERRYMANDER IS NOT TO GERRYMANDER.

In these past months and years, citizens of our nation and state have developed a growing concern for HONESTY, INTEGRITY and Openmindedness and openness in government. In light of this concern there are serious questions that need to be raised about the propriety of continuing to allow one party or the other to use devices such as gerrymandering to work their will on the public.

SPECIAL SEMINARS - Seven Special Issue Seminars were featured during the fifty-sixth Annual OHIO PASTOR'S Convocation on January 27, through January 29, Mrs. LILA McCRAE Field Director of National CROP, lead a two-day Seminar on Hunger...

The other Seminars having topics including EDUCATION, WHIRSHIP AS Celebration... Clergy Family Celebration, Clergy family life, Alcoholism Evangelism, Recognition of Disease, Celebration Road Show, a popular religious musical group, addressing two issues during the worship as celebrations, seminars.

The philosophy of NEWA WAS closely examined. The OPC was slated January 27-29, at Veterans Memorial Auditorium in Columbus.

During these three days, at least partially, many needs of pastors and lay persons were met in the areas of professional life, personal anxieties, and faith perspectives. Denominational Dinners were held. Special Feedback Seminars follow the interesting luncheons giving convocation participants to dialogue practically with the outstanding featured speakers.

Dr. Granger E. Westberg currently director of the Wholistic Health Centers Project of the University of Illinois, was one of the featured speakers during the January 1975 Ohio Pastors Convocation.

Our Dr. Charles Spivey, executive director of the Church Federation of Greater Chicago, and former Dean of the Payne Theological Seminary at Wilberforce University, and A.M.E. related Institution and formerly director of the PROGRAM TO COMBAT RACISM OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. Stated eloquently as BANQUET SPEAKER.

Dr. Spivey has long been active in areas of inner faith development social welfare christian education and concerns relating to radio and television. People Helping People. Community and Christian Services overlap so vitally in

Cable Span - Vancouver - The longest single span of submarine cable is 3,600 miles linking Vancouver in Canada to Fanning Island in the South Pacific.

Charus' Banquet

The Co-operative Choruses of Greater Cincinnati will host their annual banquet, Thursday, March 6, at the Union Baptist Church where the Rev. Wilbur A. Paige is the pastor. The program is set for 7:00 p.m. The Cathedral Singers is the host choir and Mrs. Bertha Lockett is the General chairman.

This Banquet is given every two years following the election of their new officers to recognize those who have served and to honor the newly elected. The musical program is in the charge of the Soloist Group of the Co-operatives Choruses, directed by Mrs. Erma Bell.

The new officers are: Mrs. Elizabeth Ward, president; Harold Drummer, vice president; Mrs. Mary A. Gaffney, recording secretary; Mrs. Pricella Jackson, assistant secretary; Mrs. Virginia Bush; Treasurer is Mrs. Clara Snow; the Chairman of the Soloist Group is Mrs. Betty Cook.

The chaplains are Robert Sneed and Thomas Tinsley and Thomas Tompkins. Spiritual advisors are Rev. Mrs. Margaret Peak and Mrs. Lillie M. Adams. This will mark the organization's 39th year of service to the community.

all of the groups. The cause of Justice will always be in strict accordance with GOD. The response to serve the Lord can be made only by those who comfortably distinguish BLACK from white who do not miss the call to the light, the world for one's less fortunate neighbors.

The Church of Your Choice

Christ Church

The church extends its sympathy to the Tom Walker family on the occasion of the recent death of Meryl Walker, Tom's mother; to Kay Murray on the death of her mother, Ruth Rauber; to the friends and family of Louise Gottman, of her recent death; to the family of Frederick Buerger on his death; to Anna Leese on the death of her sister, Jennie; to Mrs. John Barrett on the death of her husband; to Carolyn Bazter on the death of her husband, Vernon; to David Ruhmkorff on the death of his mother, Corinne; and to Erma Binder on the death of her sister, Hattie Williams.

Congratulations and best wishes are extended from Christ Church to Janet Irene Ranson and James Corbett Thompson, Jr., who were married in Christ Church last Sunday.

Thoughts and prayers reach out to those known by Christ Church that are in the hospital including Marie Bishop, Ethel Kent, Frank Thornton, Maria Tillinghast and Caroline Swegman, congratulations to the newly installed officers of the Chapel Guild: Anna Marie Evans, recording secretary; Ida Herman, corresponding secretary and Hazel Stallman, treasurer.

The First Unitarian Church

Remember that the children will be displaying products of the February Art Kaleidoscope during the first part of the March 2nd service.

It is very important that this Sunday so they can help plan and be involved in the March 2nd service.

There are two new books in the Lisa Froehlich Memorial Library located next to the bookstore.

Sibling Rivalry by Everett Ostrovsky is "A Guide for parents who want to understand, and control, conflict between their children."

A Death in the Family, is a cartoon story, appropriate for older children, (elem. through high school,) that follows the emotions of a young boy during the days following his father's death.

Church of Assumption

The church welcomes Jeff Kemper, a senior at St. Gregory Seminary who has agreed to with the Liturgy Commissions in directing the planning of the liturgy.

Bingo, Monday night, 7:45 p.m.

Good Friday, was a day of abstinence from meat and also fast, one full meal.

Other Fridays of Lent are days of abstinence from meat. The church will be happy to visit sick and shut-ins and serve communion to them.

Laily Breakfast sponsored by the Christian Women's and Christian Men's Fellowships will feature Dr. Robert Thomas, president of the Division of Overseas Ministries, at 7:45 a.m. on Sunday, March 9, 1975 in the Undercroft.

Please give your reservations to: Mrs. Ethel Davis, Norbert Moorgan, or put the number of reservations on your attendance.

United Christian Church

Record Card, at worship service on March 2, 1975. The Lord Adds: George V. Russell, who comes to United from Calvary Baptist Church, Louisville, Kentucky and is the brother of Mrs. Bessie Stone.

The church welcome's him to United church family. A volunteer is needed to chair the Easter Fellowship Breakfast on Sunday, March 30. Please contact the pastor for further details.

World Day Of Prayer of Church Women United, will be served on Friday, March 7, at the Walnut Hills Christian Church at 10:00 a.m.

Clyde Fowler is in Jewish Hospital.

CMF Spring Training Rally will be held Sunday March 2, 1975 at Mt. Healthy Christian Church featuring 3:30 p.m. warm up time.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Go to Church This Sunday

INSPIRATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH
2525 ESSEX PLACE
S.S. 9:30 a.m. - Worship 11 a.m. - B.T.U. 6 p.m.
REV. E.O. THOMAS, Pastor

NEW ST. PAUL BAPTIST CHURCH
1907 FREEMAN AVE.
"Church Where the Spirits Meet the Soul"
S.S. 9:30 a.m. - Worship 11 a.m. - B.T.U. 6 p.m.
REV. J.W. SIMPSON, Pastor

UNITED BAPTIST CHURCH
630 GLENWOOD AVE., AVONDALE
S.S. 9 a.m. - Worship 10:45 a.m. - 7 p.m.
REV. L.V. BOOTH, Pastor

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL C.M.E. CHURCH
521 FOREST AVE.
S.S. 9:30 a.m. - Preaching 10:45 a.m.
Deeper & Bible Study Wed. 7:30 p.m.
Holy Communion On First Sunday
J.Z. McKINNON, B.D., A.M., D.D., Pastor

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Dr. Sullivan Tells OIC Workers To Train Jobless To Lick Slums

LANTA (NNPA) — "Train employed and our poor to lick the ghettos and slums of America," said Dr. H. Sullivan, founder and director of the Industrialization Centers, in the address here of the annual convocation of his charge was to the thousands of OIC workers and staffs of OIC across America. Said Sullivan: "As I look at the Industrialization Centers today, we go back stronger than

when we came. We go back as a new and powerful voice in the nation, speaking to the needs of the untrained, the jobless, and the poor. "It would seem that fate has ordained that OIC would be established in America for such a time as this, as millions are crying out for hope, skills and jobs," Dr. Sullivan declared. "As I look at the Industrialization Centers today," he continued, "we are

prepared, as no other program I know, to respond to that cry. You are now in place in nearly 200 communities, and 47 states, with a track record of accomplishments in manpower training, and job placement, unequalled by any non-governmental manpower program in the history of America," he cried. "But, as we go back, we must not go with our eyes

closed to reality," Dr. Sullivan warned. "Times are hard. The nation is faced with great and difficult problems. Inflation continues, recession deepens, and the numbers of unemployed continue to grow. The outlook for the country appears grim, with grave economic, political and social implications. "Even if we find ways to deal with the oil problems and even if automobiles

began to sell again, and even if a majority of our unemployed are called back to their jobs again, it appears it will take at least three years to bring unemployment statistics back even to a level where they were before. So much needs to be done. "Go back to your cities, and your towns, and your counties," the OIC leader advised, "to your prime sponsors, your mayors, your com-

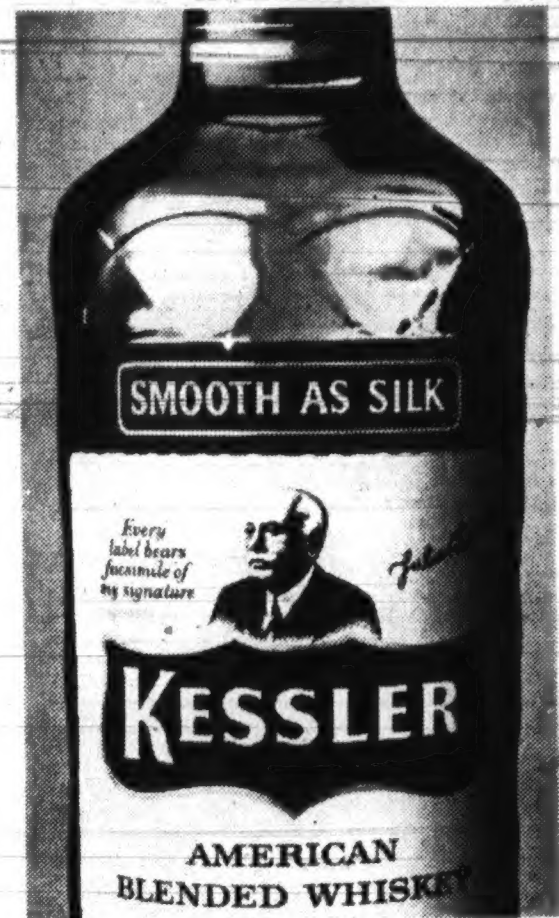
missioners, your freeholders, and your governors, and let them know that OIC expects to be around a while, until the problem of the poor and the unemployed in America is licked, and until there is training, and a decent job for every American who wants to work. "Go back and let them know that OIC expects its fair share of manpower money coming into your community to help the poor, and where there are prime sponsors that tell you that you are not eligible for these funds, or there is no money left for you, don't give up, but keep going back, and back, and back again, until your OIC gets its fair share of manpower funds to help you train your people who are poor and unskilled, and out of work," Dr. Sullivan added.

Emphasizing technique, he suggested "Also, let every program go back home and submit a plan with your prime sponsor for emergency jobs. As things are now, emergency jobs just are not reaching the grass roots poor of the nation. These emergency jobs aren't reaching down into our communities where people are hardest hit by unemployment and poverty. Something has to be done about it. "What the nation has to come up with is a workable plan, tied to training, that can put all the unemployed who want to work in a job, and at the same time, deal with great national needs. It appears to me this is the time to work at doing something with our cities and our poverty rural areas.

"It seems this is the time to look towards rebuilding the bombed out cities of this nation that have been bombed out by poverty and segregation and neglect and to train our unemployed and our poor to eliminate the ghettos and the slums of America. "In ancient days when the Egyptians had a depression they did not build more poor houses, but they employed and paid their poor to build the pyramids," Dr. Sullivan recalled.

"I believe this is the time for the President, the Congress, and America to set in motion a plan and a program to get rid of our American slums and to get rid of the deprivation and to get rid of the blight in rural America," the OIC leader declared.

We couldn't keep our good name unless we lived up to it.



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Black Women: A History Of Degradation, Definement

By JEANNE VAN ATTA

The history of the black woman in America, though obscured by a lack of written documentation, is etched in the lives and faces of the descendants of the slaves. When a people's culture, language, and history are wrenched from them, what left of their humanity? It seems that the only recourse is to begin again—or die. The black woman's past in America could be summed up in a single word, rape. Rape is a crime of hatred, debasement, and defilement. Its victims are allowed no humanity, no womanhood, and, in those days, no self-respect. The term "sex object" takes on its truest, most powerful and most destructive meaning when applied to the black woman standing on the auction block, stripped and publicly paraded before potential buyers, or humiliation at the hands of her captors, has left an indelible mark on the black woman, forced to bear the yellow skinned children of the white man. Forced to give birth to a new breed which did not now where to look for a home.

As a domestic servant during the slave years and after she was subject to both the contempt and the lust of the heads of the household. The slave women were superlatively more privileged than the men. They often lived and worked in the kitchens of the huge plantations. And always they had more contact with the white world. But outside of that house they were allowed no legal marriage, no legal family and no legal control over the children or their own lives. Families were split apart without thought for the ties among the members. A Federal Writers' Project of the Works Progress Administration during the Depression in the Thirties provided one of the best documentations of the history of slavery. A small team of people traveled through 17 Southern states between the years 1936 and 1938 interviewing 2000 persons who had once been slaves. The interviews were written in book form in verbatim testimony of the memories of the former slaves.

The narratives tell of broken families, mothers wondering of the fate of the children they bore, but never saw grow up. There are tales of a whip called the blacksnake, of blood and brutality.

The slaves' formal exposure to Christianity was from preachers who told them to: "Serve your masters. Don't steal from your masters. Do whatever your master tells you to do." Some of them told to hold undercover sessions in which they would sing and pray to the Christian God in a whisper.

No other ethnic, racial or religious group has undergone as much degradation, stereotyping and punishment

as black women. Yet W.E.B. DuBois was able to say: "No other women on earth could have emerged from the hell of force and temptation which once engulfed and still surrounds black women in America with half the modesty and womanliness that they retain."

The burden of struggle and responsibility placed on the black woman through the years has left her strong and independent, yet it has only been recently that she has begun to shed her status of powerlessness.

Joyce A. Ladner, author of "Tomorrow's Tomorrow, The Black Woman," feels the greatest misunderstanding the black woman is faced with today is the stigmas of illegitimacy and patriarchy. These are two misconceptions she has to cope with and attempt to destroy, she said.

The low position of the black woman in society's eyes was also dealt with by Maya Angelou in her autobiography, "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings." She said, "The black female is assaulted in her tender years by all those common forces of nature at the same time that she is caught in the triplicate crossfire of masculine prejudice, white illogical hate and black lack of power."

The burdens of racism and sexism have not melted away. Rigid attitudes are slow to change in spite of the obvious destruction and the violence they cause. In spite of the tremendous odds against her the black woman has continued to distinguish herself through the years. Many of her achievements have been relegated to the herculean task of survival.

The names that are left with us from the past like those of Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth, bring with them stories of strength and endurance. Tubman, who bore the scars of the whip to her grave, was also partially deaf from a blow to her head as a child and was missing her front teeth. She was, however, one of the most important agents of the Underground Railroad. Illiterate, she relied on her human understanding and instincts to guide over 300 fugitives north without losing a single one. A standing reward of \$10,000 was offered for her capture.

Sojourner Truth is described as a tall, gaunt, unsmiling woman who took on her symbolic name when she escaped from slavery. A dramatic and forceful crusader for freedom, she often shared the podium with Frederick Douglass.

Many black women working in one of the few professions open to them made their mark in the field of education. In 1862, a black woman, Mary E. Talbert, became the assistant principal of Little Rock High School in Arkansas. There are scores of other women both named and many whose names have been lost who died in the struggle to find themselves.



BLACK WOMEN have been breaking out of their bonds of stereotyped roles in recent years as depicted by black artist Murray DePillars. Outspoken black women today say that the mythical stereotypes of illegitimacy and patriarchy are the main attitudes they have to fight against.

Va., Tennessee Trail In Elected Officials

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. — (NNPS) — Tennessee and Virginia trailed all other Southern states in the number of black elected municipal officials in 1974. According to a survey conducted by a University of Virginia political scientists, of the 11 states of the South Virginia had 39 blacks in elective positions while Tennessee has only 27 such officials.

The study, conducted by Bruce Ransom, a research assistant at the university's Institute of Government, showed that over a six-year period beginning in 1968, the number of blacks elected to municipal office increased by 30 percent in Virginia.

Results of the study were published in the January-February issue of "Virginia Town and City."

The study showed that in 1968, Virginia had 1 blacks in elected offices, and by mid-1974, the number had swelled to 39. Later figures from 1974 elections resulted in a pickup of two more officials.

But during the same period, some of the states that ranked lowest — North Carolina, Mississippi, and Arkansas — had soared markedly.

North Carolina leads all southern states with 113 black elected officials, followed by Mississippi with 91, and Arkansas with 74. Other high-ranking states are Georgia with 72, and Florida with 65 black elected officials.

Ransom's study showed that overall the number of black elected officials in the South climbed from 152 in 1968 to 696 in 1974.

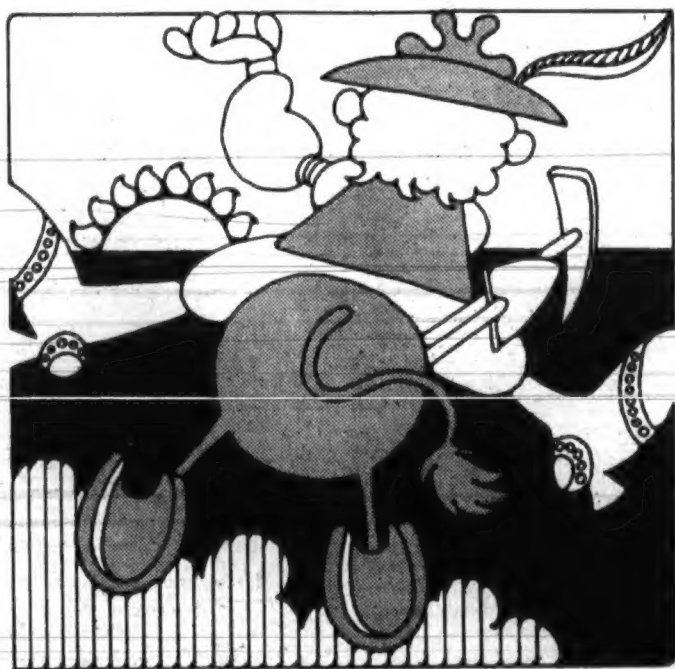
The survey found there were 10 black mayors and one black vice mayor in the 11 Southern states six years ago — a figure that blossomed to 51 mayors and 10 vice mayors in 1974.

Virginia has two black mayors — in Charlottesville and Radford — and nine black vice mayors.

Ransom said that "from the evidence at hand" it is still difficult to account for the wide variance in the elective figures in the Southern states.

There is "no consistent relationship," he said between the number of blacks elected and the proportion of blacks in a state's population.

Last Week to strike gold! Don't miss your golden opportunity to win bonus prizes with your 50¢ Ohio Lottery ticket!



Gold Rush '75 ends March 3, so hurry! Because every Lottery ticket you buy now gives you bonus chances to strike gold. You could win a pound of gold worth about \$3,000! Or an ounce of gold worth about \$200!

And these Gold Rush '75 prizes are in addition to all the other weekly cash prizes of \$300,000, \$60,000, \$30,000, \$15,000, \$1,000, \$500, and \$20 with a chance to win a million dollars!

In addition to the regular single and double numbers drawn, a bonus 6-digit GOLD RUSH '75 number will be drawn. It's this easy to strike gold:

Match this 6-digit Gold Rush number exactly to the additional 6-digit number drawn and win an ounce of gold!



Play the game that pays!

*Winners will receive the cash equivalent of their prize as established by the opening sale of gold on the London market on February 4, 1975.

NAACP Contest Deadline Near

NEW YORK — James Brown, director of the NAACP Youth and College Division, has sent out a reminder to his units that the year-long Mr. and Miss NAACP contest will end May 30. Winners of the contests and runner-ups will be presented with their prizes at the NAACP annual convention in Washington, D.C., in July.

The winner of the "National Mr. NAACP" contest will be the representative of the youth unit that brings in the largest amount of contributions to the Freedom Fund. The "National Miss NAACP" winner will be determined by the person who raises the largest number of memberships in each state.



SITTING PRETTY — Little and lovely Jackie Banks is not the only Detroit model "sitting pretty" for the 67th annual Chicago Auto Show in gigantic McCormick Place Feb. 22-March 2. The seating carousel she rides is a "first" for the world's largest new car showroom and spotlights the bold new colors and textures created for a variety of seating styles in the 1975 Dodge lineup. It also does a good job of spotlighting the pretty Ms. Banks.

Vehicle Registration Procedures For 1975

COLUMBUS — The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles has issued a reminder that the first two major changes in state licensing procedures in Ohio's history will take effect March 1 when the 1975 vehicle registration year gets underway.

BMV Registrar Curtis Andrews said this year's switch to a "staggered" registration schedule and license plate validation stickers will affect every one of the state's seven-million vehicle owners. He summarized the new procedures as follows:

—Local deputy registrars across the state will continue to collect fees and issue registration materials, as they have in the past. This year, however, instead of issuing new license plates, deputies will issue one validation sticker for each vehicle registered. Motorists will continue to display their 1974 Ohio license plates with the validation sticker attached in the bottom right-hand corner of the rear plate.

In order to obtain a 1975 validation sticker, vehicle owners will present both AN OHIO TITLE CERTIFICATE AND A 1974 REGISTRATION CARD for every vehicle they wish to register. If either document has expired, it must be renewed before the 1975 registration period begins. (Duplicate titles are available only through the Clerk of Courts in the county where the original title was issued. Duplicate 1974 registration cards can be obtained through a deputy registrar prior to the registration period.)

Under the new "staggered" registration system, Ohio vehicle owners have been divided into three separate groups. Each group has been assigned its own exclusive 30-day registration period, during which each group is to visit deputy registrar offices and obtain validation stickers with a minimum of delay.

Following is a breakdown of the new registration

schedule:

March 1 through March 31 — Owners of non-passenger vehicles (trucks, trailers, motorcycles, house vehicles ... all vehicle types EXCEPT passenger cars.) NO PASSENGER VEHICLES WILL BE REGISTERED.

April 1 through April 30 — All passenger car owners whose last names begin with the letters A through K. May 1 through May 31 — All passenger car owners whose last names begin with the letters L through Z. PERSONS IN THIS ALPHABETIC GROUP CANNOT REGISTER PASSENGER CARS BEFORE MAY 1.

Ohioans who own BOTH passenger cars and non-passenger vehicles (such as house vehicles and motorcycles) may wait until their assigned passenger car registration month (either April or May depending on their last name). By doing so, they will be able to register both types of vehicles at once.

Andrews noted that all state registration fees will be the same as last year: \$10.00 for passenger cars plus a \$.50 deputy registrar service charge. In counties which charge an additional \$.50 local permissive tax, the total cost of 1975 passenger car registration will be \$15.50. In the event that a new set of plates are issued (as for a newly purchased vehicle), an additional \$.50 must be charged for the reflectorization of the plate.

The new registration laws explained above were enacted in an effort to greatly reduce the costs of registration and to improve convenience and efficiency to one citizen of Ohio.

Registrar Andrews further said, "I urge everyone not to wait until the last week of their registration month to visit the deputy registrar. Citizens will be able to avoid long lines if they will visit the local deputy registrar in their respective registration month."

Call and Post EDITORIALS

Food Stamps, Without Stigma

The Food Stamp has come to a measure of respectability. Set up by the government to serve the very poor, the food stamp program is of late being used by a growing number of families in the middle-income brackets as a hedge against galloping inflation. In some instances families with incomes of as much as \$12,000 per year have been receiving food stamps to help defray food bills.

The latest estimate is that one out of every 12 Americans is now benefiting from the program, and the rolls of eligible families continue to swell. By next June, government officials estimate, if the current rate of expansion holds, some 22 million people will be receiving food stamps, among them school teachers, policemen, military families, and retired persons.

During the past ten years the cost of food stamps has soared from \$34 million to \$4 billion a year.

This steep rise in cost has been one of the pet peeves of President Ford, who recently offered a proposal to trim \$650 million from the subsidy by increasing the price of the stamps. Congress, however, turned back this

move in early February by overwhelming majorities in both the House and the Senate, and there seems little likelihood that the legislators are about to change their minds.

With the price of gasoline, and its byproducts destined to rise in the very near future, and the pace of inflation showing little signs of dramatic change, the onus that once was placed on the use of food stamps has all but disappeared. All over the country there is less stigma attached to their use, and working families are more and more studying the rather complex rules governing eligibility.

When applying for food stamps, a lot of red tape is involved, and certain necessary disclosures must be made. The family income, taxes, rent receipts, and the like are carefully screened by investigators, and the lower the "net" income, the less a family must pay for its allotment of stamps.

Perhaps your family is eligible. You will never know until you make an effort to find out. Inquiries should be directed to the Food Stamp centers located in your city.

Federal Jurists Hit Fire, Police Department Bias

In separate rulings recently, two U.S. District Judges, Joseph P. Kinneary and Robert M. Duncan, found that the Columbus Department of Public Safety does, in fact, practice racial discrimination against blacks in its hiring policy.

Judge Kinneary said the unlawful racial imbalance within the Fire Department is a result of recruiting policies, selecting criteria and testing practices used by the city.

In a similar vein, Judge Duncan said the city must hire at least 220 black policemen within the next five years.

Both jurists ordered the Fire Department and the Police Department to discontinue current discriminatory hiring practices in recruiting and testing and to come up with acceptable programs designed to bring black policemen and firemen up to 18.5 percent of the Safety Department's uniformed ranks.

Judge Kinneary pointed out that Columbus has a total of 821 firemen, but only 19 are black, or 2.31 percent. He said census figures show that blacks make up 18.5 percent of the city's total population. There are less than 50 blacks in a total force of more than 1000 policemen.

William J. Davis and Carolyn A. Watts, astute civil rights attorneys, are deserving of great commendation for the manner in which they are moving in an effort to eliminate racial discrimination in our Department of Public Safety.

And Judges Kinneary and Duncan, too, should be commended for ordering city officials to discontinue their racially discriminatory practices against blacks seeking to become a part of our safety forces.

It is our hope that before activity in these vital cases is concluded that the courts will see fit to eliminate the manner in which the Safety Director selects new personnel for the Fire and Police Departments.

Currently the Safety Director enjoys the luxury of being able to select any one of three persons at the top of the Civil Service list. As a result of this practice a black candidate for employment in the uniformed ranks of the Police or Fire Departments can be successfully bypassed until the list is exhausted or becomes outdated.

Until such time as the top three hiring gimmick is eliminated, city officials will be able to meet all of the requirements of the courts and still continue to discriminate against blacks.

DOWN THE BIG ROAD BY WILLIAM O. WALKER A Political Economy

Most education is directed to cultural and scientific subjects. We have produced PhD's who can tell us all about the intimate life of the bee, a whale, or the mating habits of caterpillars; or the kangaroo. However one problem that affects the people the most, political economics, seems to get the least attention.

Whether we get on the moon, or learn about the life style on Jupiter or Mars, is not nearly so important to the people struggling for existence in the crowded central areas of our urban cities, as is their concern over local problems.

It is not that these people are not interested in these scientific achievements. They are. But it is a matter of priorities with them. Food and living conditions on earth just come first.

Today, the economy of most of the nations in the world are in a chaotic state. Whether it's too many people to feed in India; or the starving Africans due to a prolonged drought, or whether the killing and pillage of war in Viet Nam and Cambodia; or the millions of unemployed in the United States. These problems are the direct result of economics dictated by politics.

The taxes people pay, are not the result of some scientific calculated formula. But, are taxes levied as a result of political machinations and, the demands on the politicians by the people for services of one kind or another.

Despite the fact that the people in the United States are among the most sophisticated and, best educated and informed in the world, yet, political economy is perhaps one of the least understood subjects in the nation.

The fact that less than half of the people in the United States are registered voters and, that most of these don't vote, is an indication of the ignorance of the people on the importance of political economics in their lives.

Yet, everyday, the people are complaining about one thing or another, but never once reflect on how politics affect the very things they are complaining of.

The politicians know that what the books say and what the learned theoreticians talk and write about, is way over the heads of the people who vote and, who are, in the final analysis, the ones who determine how and what politicians are given the responsibility to implement our social and economic programs.

This is why you don't see any lobbyist at our schools and universities advocating the teaching of various philosophies and social theories. The only lobbyist interested in education, are those selling books, supplies and buildings.

But, if you go to any legislative body's meetings, whether it be City Council, County Commissioners, State Legislatures, or Congress, you will find hundreds of persons lobbying for one nostrum or another. They know that the people who decide the important questions in our form of government, are the elected and appointed political officials, not the college professors.

Now, when the challenge is whether we can put a man on the moon, or harness the atom, these jobs are given to the scientific scholars and the inventive geniuses. However, once their findings are perfected and, implementation is ready, the political economist take over.

So, all the bellyaching we are hearing today about the state of things and looking for someone to blame, is evidence of what's wrong with our system. The people are not interested in deciding all of the complex problems they face, at the ballot box. And yet the shame of making the people believe that they are, is carried on throughout this country every day.

Check any of the social programs being implemented in our cities and neighborhoods. Despite all of the provisions for "people participation," written into them, they too are largely run by those who seize power through political action.

It is a paradox then, that, since most of the important things that affect our lives are eventually decided by political action, that we don't put more emphasis on politics and political economics in our schools and in our homes.

The biggest game we play in this nation, is politics. Yet, so few know the rules or, are willing to be participants in the game.

Because of lackadaisical attitudes, social benefits are accrued by, or flow to people on an unequal basis. So, during these times of high unemployment, high prices and near economic collapse, some people are receiving more money for not working than those who are working. Obviously there is something wrong. Yet, justice will not be done because, no matter what the social or economic problems are, those who exercise the greatest political pressure, whether by voting, or lobbying, or both, will occupy the favored position. Those who criticize the system and stay out of politics, will get what is left.

It's certainly not the best system. But, it is the result of the evolving process the people are apparently willing to tolerate. There are plenty of social science and economic professors who know a better system. But, unfortunately they aren't listened to. So, an economy dominated by politics is still the major factor in the lives of the people in the United States.

Our Readers Opinion

Sports

Banquet

DEAR SPORTS EDITOR:

Quentin Lowry is one of my basketball mainstays so I got to talk with him today at which time he told me he had a great time last night at your banquet.

This is a fine thing you do for these kids and both you and the Call-Post are deserving of a "sincere thank you" from kids and schools and coaches.

One never knows when the magic of recognition will influence a kid in such a way that enables him to set goals for himself that otherwise would have remained unknown. This is the true importance of your affair, to say to a kid, hey, you are something special and, yes, through work and more work you are able to gain recognition. So many times kids will then relate that lesson to bigger lessons and say, if work did it in the area of athletics, work will do magical things in areas away from athletics.

From this school to you and your paper, thank you!!!

Friend,
Fred Heinlen
Basketball Coach
Baseball Coach
Shaker Heights
Senior High
School
Shaker Heights,
Ohio

I Can Sleep In Peace Tonight

By AGNES MOORE

I can sleep in peace tonight
Today, I helped someone see the light
Was it yesterday or the day before?
I held the key that unlocked a door.

Maybe tonight I will dream
I am a strong and noble king
Who with the power at his hands
To bring peace to this troubled land

Still dream of horizons
What is man with a dream
I can sleep in peace tonight
My spirit is free, my heart is right.

Social Security and You

By C.C. JAMISON

Q. Back in October, I hired a maid. I pay her \$10 a week. Do I have to report her wages for social security purposes?

A. Yes. People who pay a household worker \$50 or more in cash wages in any 3-month calendar quarter must send a report of the wages, along with the social security contributions, to the Internal Revenue Service within one month after the end of the quarter. Wage reports for the last quarter of 1974 are due by January 31.

Q. What is the name of the form I have to use to report my household employee's wages for social security, and where can I get the form?

A. The form is called "Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees (for Social Security)," and you can get it at any Internal Revenue Service office.

Q. I was eligible for Medicare medical insurance last March, but decided not to take it. Now I would like to have it. Can I still sign up for it?

A. Yes. People who declined Medicare medical insurance protection when they were first eligible can enroll now through March 31. For information about how to sign up, call or write any social security office.

GET CAB. POOLISH

Single passenger driving is a waste of fuel. And money.

Don't be fuelish.

SEVEN ENERGY ADMINISTRATION
A Public Service of The American Petroleum Institute

CAPITAL COMMENT

BY JOHN B. COMBS

Call and Post
Columbus Bureau

Martin L. King Holiday Bill Passes Ohio Senate

The proposed establishment of a state holiday in memory of Dr. Martin L. King Jr., has cleared its first major hurdle toward becoming a reality.

The Ohio Senate, after strong opposition from two Republican members, passed, 24 to 5 last Wednesday, a bill creating a holiday in honor of the late civil rights leader.

Although five Republicans voted against the Democrat sponsored measure, it was supported by the Republican leadership, which tends to give it a trace of bi-partisan flavor. The six Republicans voting for the bill included:

Minority Leader Michael J. Maloney, Cincinnati; Minority Whip, Donald E. Lukens, Middletown; Theodore M. Gray, Columbus; Max Dennis, Wilmington; Oakley Collins, Ironton; and Walter L. White, of the 12th District.

Republicans opposing the bill included Thomas A. Van Meter, Ashland; William H. Mussey, Batavia; Stanley J. Aronoff, Cincinnati; M. Ben Gaeth, Toledo; and Paul E. Gilmore, assistant minority leader, Port Clinton.

Van Meter, the most vocal opponent of the bill, argued that the establishment of a holiday for King would cost the state \$16-million. He claimed state employees and others would be paid that amount for work they didn't do.

His argument was countered by William F. Bowen, Cincinnati, sponsor of the measure, who insisted that the holiday would cost the state in the neighborhood of \$600,000. However, he said, regardless of the cost, it is appropriate to make the things King stood for a part of the American dream.

Bowen, one of two black members of the Senate, argued that it is "wrong to even think about putting a dollar cost on this; it's an historic day in the history of Ohio," he said in reference to setting the third Monday in January as King's holiday.

Van Meter scoffed at Bowen's reasoning and questioned whether "you can consider King as an apostle of peace. It seemed to me, everywhere he went, violence followed," he said and added:

"King would join Columbus and Jesus Christ in having a day named after him and 'I can't believe, I can't buy the idea that Martin L. King belongs in the same category.'"

When the debate was over, 18 of the 21 Democrats voted for the bill, with three not recorded as voting. Not voting were former Senate Minority Leader Anthony Calabrese, Cleveland; Neal F. Zimmerman Jr., Dayton and Douglas Applegate, Steubenville. Ancie W. Johnson, Aurora, was the only Republican listed as not voting on the proposal.

The bill must now win approval of the Democrat controlled House before it can reach the desk of Gov. James A. Rhodes for his signature.

If approved by Rhodes, the State of Ohio would join the City of Columbus in establishing a holiday in memory of the late civil rights leader and winner of the Nobel Peace Award.

The City of Columbus, incidentally, observed its first holiday in honor of King on his birthday, Jan. 15. It was also created by a bi-partisan action of the Republican Mayor and Democrat controlled City Council.

And of interest to note, the cost of the holiday was never mentioned during the discussion of the proposal.

TO BE EQUAL

VERNON E. JORDAN JR.

Executive Director,
National Urban League

Work Program Needed

Anyone foolish enough not to take the current recession seriously got a tremendous jolt from the President's Budget and the report of his Council of Economic Advisors.

Both paint a picture of a sick economy right through to the end of the decade. Unemployment is projected at almost eight percent for the next three years. This means the government's top economic minds are willing to accept that nearly eight million people will be out of work annually.

They don't even offer much light at the end of the tunnel. By 1980, they say, unemployment will still be 5.5 percent of the labor force, or over five million people. And all of this is to be accompanied by continued high inflation.

It seems to me that any such projection should serve as the springboard for action. If the economists say this is what will occur, it becomes mandatory for government to intervene in the economy on a scale sufficient to insure that such disastrous predictions don't come true.

With each passing day it becomes more clear that the country needs a massive full employment policy that guarantees a decent job at a decent wage to everyone who can work, and some form of economic controls to end high inflation.

This worries a lot of people, even those who reluctantly go along with the President's plans for a big budget deficit to stimulate the economy. Too much government control, they insist, means the end of the free enterprise system.

What they seem to be forgetting is that a free enterprise system that can't make work for eight million people, that locks 85 million people into poverty or near-poverty, may be doomed anyway.

In fact, only bold steps that put people to work and insure their earnings aren't eaten away by high inflation, can save the system. Back in the 1930s, at the height of the Depression, the government took radical steps to put people to work and saved the system in the process.

Some people are suggesting that one of these steps, the Works Progress Administration, be revived today. This was a program of work relief that, in spite of all the myths about workers sleeping on their shoals, was extremely effective.

The WPA put a total of over eight million people to work on projects were still using today. At its peak, one out of every twenty American workers were on the WPA payroll.

They built 650,000 miles of new roads, 124,000 new or rebuilt bridges and viaducts, 120,000 public buildings, such as libraries, schools and offices, 23,000 miles of streets and paths, 16,000 miles of water lines, 1,600 parks, 6,000 playgrounds and other facilities still in use.

In addition, WPA programs taught reading and writing to 1.5 million adults, organized nursery schools for 36,000 children, drained swamps, produced clothing for the needy, and revived cultural life.

This is an extraordinary record, and it is typical of the ingenuity of many people who survived that era on their father's WPA checks, and now claim that it was a "boondoggle" whose revival will endanger the system.

All of this doesn't mean we should copy the WPA formula in its entirety. It was a better program than pay scales were deliberately kept low and which rotated the jobs on and off its payroll.

LIKE IT IS

BY REV. ARTHUR ZEBBS

Call and Post Columbus Bureau

Citizenship For Gen. Lee?

If one knows or remembers anything about the Civil War in the United States, one may recall that Robert E. Lee became the General of the Confederacy during the Civil War and deserted the United States Union to become the General. This desertion caused him to lose his citizenship in the United States.

Interestingly, over a century hence, there is some effort to restore his citizenship to the United States, post mortem by U.S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia. Three times Sen. Byrd has made an appeal for the support of legislation that will restore Lee's citizenship in the United States.

Rep. Thomas M. Downing, Democrat of Virginia, has introduced somewhat of the same resolution in the House of Representatives. Both of these men have produced, what they call evidence, that Lee wanted to be restored to the citizenship of the United States.

They have produced a document or letter which was written by Gen. Lee himself to the then President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, of his desire to be restored to the Union.

Lee's letter is purported to say that he supported the peaceful reunion of the South and North which President Lincoln had expressed during the outbreak of the Civil War.

The implications of Lee's redress to President Johnson for reconsideration in his appeal for restoration as a citizen of the United States is that Lee fully agreed with Lincoln's purpose in the war, which was to save the Union, according to Sen. Byrd. How interesting.

How can Sen. Byrd stretch the imagination and thinking of so many of us into believing that Lee was interested in restoring the Union. What if the Confederacy had won? What if Lee had not been defeated? Would there have been, really, any kind of restoration of the Union?

The arguments of Sen. Byrd are full of straw and untenable. The most glaring question is why should Sen. Byrd be so concerned about restoring a dead man's citizenship to the United States, when his record is not so good in fighting for full citizenship of people who are already alive, especially in his own state, reeking with a history and

honor of restoring citizenship to millions of blacks.

Sen. Byrd has produced other documents to prove, a once disloyal man to the United States, turning loyal after the Civil War ended with the defeat of his own Confederate Army.

That document says that Gen. Lee signed an oath of allegiance to the United States shortly after his surrender to General U.S. Grant at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865.

Now this issue may seem totally insignificant, trivial and irrelevant to most black people, but what is of great concern is that there is an effort to spend a

great deal of time, on the part of the Senator, on resuscitating a dead Senator, who by no means is a hero in the eyes and minds of millions of blacks and whites in this country.

Sen. Byrd could spend his time in research and needs of millions of Virginians and other Americans who are trying to reap the full benefits of citizenship today.

Lee's efforts to reconcile himself to the Union is only of marginal academic interest to most of us. His restoration to citizenship to the United States is of no real interest to us today in the midst of all the critical problems now facing every American who is trying to survive a crumbling economy.

We urge Sen. Byrd to become preoccupied with the economy rather than becoming concerned about the old Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, who tried to maintain the institution of slavery.

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WORLD ON VIEW BY CHAS H. LOEB



Louis Stokes--Local Influence In Federal Government

When Clevelanders made history by electing Louis Stokes to Congress from Ohio's 21st Congressional District, they were not only realizing a long-sought goal of sending the state's first Black Representative to Washington, but were also focusing the eyes of the nation upon the newly-born political maturity of Cleveland's Black electorate.

While the election of the older of the two Stokes brothers, did not create the excitement and euphoria occasioned by the election of the younger Carl Stokes as Cleveland's first Black mayor, the continuing benefits of Louis Stokes service in Congress have been equally significant, and more consistent.

That is why Clevelanders, and all her Ohio neighbors, would do well to take notice of some of the significant developments in the current Congressional sessions in Washington, D.C. "On The Hill," as veteran politicians refer to it.

Exhibiting a rare ability to win the admiration and confidence of his House colleagues from the very beginning of his freshman term, U.S. Representative Stokes has now achieved membership on two vital committees that oversee the spending of our federal dollars, and particularly in the allocation of monies coming to desperate cities like Cleveland.

Congressman Stokes now serves on the new House Budget Committee, which is designed to allow Congress more appropriate control of federal spending. His membership on this Committee is especially important since it will set guidelines for spending in the appropriations subcommittees. Coincidentally, the Congressman serves on three subcommittees of the House Appropriations Committee.

The range of his constituents here at home are urban dwellers, young and aged, employed and unemployed, homeowners and tenants, civilians and formerly enlisted men, well and infirm.

Fittingly, the Congressman has gained admittance to committees which most directly effect the welfare of citizens who elected him, and to whom he is responsible.

As a House Appropriations Committee member and a subcommittee member, his labor, health, education, welfare and housing, urban development, space, science and veterans, Congressman Stokes can provide input on the allocation of \$57 million, which is the total budget for the two committees.

Clearly Cleveland must increasingly seek federal funds to stay above water in this time of inflation and fast-approaching depression. With Congressman Stokes at work,

rest with our local officials, who must aggressively develop programs that help people and that efficiently use federal funds.

The mood of Congress is now an assertive mood, and its younger members, for the most part, are of a more liberal stripe. Congressman Stokes fits well into this liberal category, and can be expected to find allies in his continuing fight to involve the federal power in the quest of his constituents for equality of opportunity and first class citizenship.

(Editor's note: Many people join the NAACP and contribute to the Legal Defense Fund. Few, however, ever see the results of what their money accomplishes. Here are a few of these results.)

1. **Blind Children - Mississippi:** Following an LDF suit, on September 3, Mississippi's two state schools for the blind, heretofore separated by color, opened for the first time on an integrated basis. Grades one to six are in the formerly all-white school, seven to twelve in the formerly all-black school. All the youngsters should get better education since federal funds, previously withheld because the schools were segregated, will now be available.

2. **Reinstatement of Black Teachers - Mississippi:** We were successful in a mid-August U. S. Court of Appeals decision ordering the reinstatement of five black teachers (each with from six to 25 year experience) who had been dismissed by the Columbia, Miss., school district and replaced by white teachers. The court stated that someone qualified to teach black children could teach white as well. We are challenging widespread dismissal and demotion of black teachers and principals across the South, where the removal of black persons in authority compounds the difficulties faced by black youngsters in the transition to integrated schools.

3. **Another case in Rankin County, Mississippi:** resulted in a victory for 42 black teachers or employees recently fired. - **Georgia:** Nearly four years ago, when desegregation of public schools under court order was imminent in Baker County, Georgia, a private "White" Academy offered to purchase a surplus public school building for \$6,500. Built in 1955 at a cost of \$125,000 and kept in good condition, the estimated current value of the building was \$125,000. However, the School Board accepted \$6,500 for the building.

AS I SEE IT

By LUCIUS E. LEE
Call & Post Columbus Bureau

About Black Policemen

It has been determined that there must be 45 black police officers to every 65 white officers. The ratio is unusual and certainly surmounts the old 10% tradition by a long ways. Colored men should be eligible for police duty, especially those who pay taxes.

They ought to be more eligible than the imports from the out of state hills who have been staffing the police force for so long. It amounts to the same old principle: "We blacks put our money into the support of law enforcement, give some of it back not only in protection but to some who want to work in the protection departments."

The black officers although not plentiful in police forces of this city, have been very much present in former times. Remember Kearney and Allen who used to walk the white ways of the old near-east side? They performed in such a way that they would have been voted off the police force if balloting had put them there.

They were trying to maintain law and order but other angles may have been behind their actions, a little power that went to the head. Then there was a Rivers who single-handed was going to reform the folks. He, too, got a bad name among blacks for being— they said he went too far.

I remember Kearney putting a claw on a very young kid one night waiting for the paddy wagon. The kid was screaming from pain, the crowd was angry enough to lynch him. The kid told me he was treated very badly by his fellow men after he had retired.

The police department years ago when it looked like an incumbent mayor was not going to make it in reelection, suddenly created four colored plain clothes men. They didn't get berths on special departments like vice squad or homicide squads, but kept an eye on pawn shops for stolen goods and some routine investigations.

Why a black policeman deserves a right to participate in the government's enforcing activities. The black man deserves complete participation in the government.

But, on the other hand what does this large black population expect of black police officers? Breaks are expected of colored police officers that he cannot grant. He is hired to enforce the law and cannot differentiate color from white in law breaking. When Harvey Easton became Police Inspector, colored people sighed, thinking they would get a break but what kind of break?

A colored officer cannot look the other way when he finds a residence had been burglarized - he cannot look the other way when he learns of possession and resale of stolen property - he cannot look the other way when he sees all kinds of law infractions being committed even if the doors are of his race - he has to ticket illegally parked cars - he has to arrest for all kinds of law breaking regardless of race, creed or color. But, firstly, he must be a human being.

When he approaches a scene of disturbance, he has to be an investigator, a judge and all before he makes a move. He cannot be impulsive and jump into a decision. It is the city public he has a duty to and that city public has a right to judge his performance.

There is a wonderment about the enlargement of the blacks on the police force. Will the numbers be disseminated throughout the city or will they show up in the inner city?

Many times colored people have called out for colored officers to police the black districts but, it all depends on the temperament of the men to be assigned to the district.

It must never be forgotten that no man hates a black man like a black man. It must never be forgotten that there is no contempt of his own kind equal to that of black people for black people accomplishing something.

There is a deadly racial animosity towards blacks. Those colored officers of other years didn't have it easy for they were supposed to have not seen at all what was plainly visible.

But, on the other hand, it is also hoped that the increased black force will not segregate in the black area only which would remove the idea of segregation and second class citizenship when they are assigned to protect all the city districts.

There should be a lot of colored men and women filling the ranks of policeman and policewomen as a common general practice rather than their being appointed to posts by special laws or appeasement. But it has generally been by the last mentioned incentive.

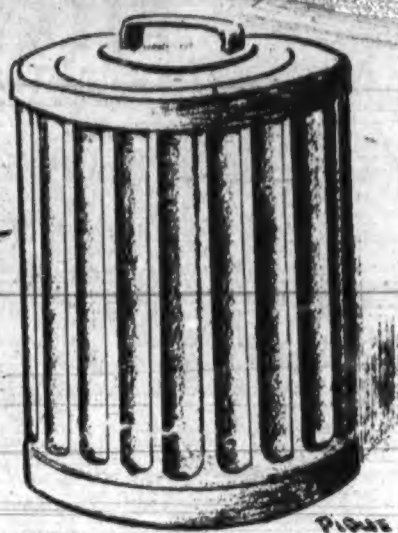
The promised upsurge of colored officers on the public scene will build what kind of history for consideration another 30 or 40 years from now? At best it will be another story of "cops and robbers" with the "robbers" meaning all law offenders.

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RESOLVED IN 1975-

TO HELP
STARVE
ARAT
EVERY DAY-
NOT TO
LITTER
THE
STREETSMinisters To Host
First Spring Retreat

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — Mayor Bennie Thompson of Bolton, Miss., will be a speaker when about 60 black ministers of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) hold a first spring retreat here April 15-17.

The retreat, scheduled at the Airport Roadway Inn, is aimed at spiritual reflection, a sharing of hopes, and strategizing about the role of the black minister.

Thompson will speak at 3 p.m. April 15 in a session that will deal with political and economic problems facing black church people.

Dr. Sandy Ray, pastor of Cornerstone Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., will speak three times, first at a public celebration at Hillside Christian Church at 7:30 p.m. April 15.

After Mayor Thompson's political analysis, James Shaw, vice president of Midwest National Bank of Indianapolis, and Leonard G. Smalls, executive director of the Business Development Organization, Memphis, Tenn., will discuss the economic situation.

On April 16, Columnist Reginald Bishop of the Indianapolis News and Ms. Phyllis Carr of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Indianapolis, will analyze the social and moral climate.

The April 18 evening session will be held in Second Christian Church and the black ministers will tour general offices of the Disciples of Christ in eastern Indianapolis April 17.

T. Garrett Benjamin Jr., pastor of Second Christian Church, and K. David Cole, pastor of West Paseo Christian Church, Kansas City, Mo., also will make major presentations.

Workshops will be held April 16, on sermon preparation, church education in the church, problems faced by new ministers, fundamental beliefs of the Disciples of Christ, church administration, and the improvement of un-

derstanding between ministers.

Sponsor of the retreat is the department of ministry and worship of the church's Division of Homeland Ministries, in cooperation with the National Convocation, a black fellowship group of the Disciples.

There are some 275 black ministers in the Disciples of Christ scattered from coast to coast, with the largest number being in North Carolina.

Clarence L. Johnson Jr., director of black ministry for the Disciples, noted that hotel accommodations and meals for the visiting ministers would be furnished by the church.

He said the retreat is felt to be particularly important because of the relative isolation of many black Disciples leaders.

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Retroactive Checkoff Procedure
For 1973 Outlined By IRS

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Taxpayers who did not take part in the 1976 Presidential Election Campaign Fund last year can still designate a dollar of their 1973 federal income taxes to the Fund by checking the appropriate boxes on a Form 1040X, the Internal Revenue Service said today.

Ample supplies of 1040X forms are available at most local banks and post offices, according to Robert J. Dath, IRS district director for northern Ohio. Taxpayers may also call their local IRS office toll-free to have a form 1040X sent to them.

In checking off retroactively for 1973, Dath advised, the taxpayer should fill out only that portion of the 1040X relating to the 1976 Presidential Election Campaign Fund. Taxpayers have until Dec. 31, 1975, to check off retroactively.

Taxpayers preparing their returns for 1974 can participate in the Campaign Fund by simply checking a box on the front of their Form 1040 or 1040A, Dath said.

Under legislation enacted by Congress in 1971, all taxpayers with a tax liability of \$1 or more have the option of designating \$1 of their tax each year to the 1976 Campaign Fund. All money earmarked goes into a general fund to be distributed among all eligible Presidential candidates.

On a joint return, a husband and wife with an income liability of \$2 or more may each designate \$1 to the fund for a total of \$2, Dath said. If one spouse wishes to earmark \$1 and the other does not, "Yes" and "No" boxes are provided for each. Taxpayers filing individually who do not wish to participate in the Campaign Fund may check the "No" box provided on the front of Forms 1040 and 1040A.

Participation by a taxpayer in the Campaign Fund neither increases his tax nor reduces any refund due, the IRS said. The total amount designated by taxpayers for 1972 and 1973, Mr. Dath reports, amounts to about \$30-million.

Questions
and
Answers

Q. I'll be 65 in August 1975 and will probably retire then. How can I find out if all my earnings have been credited to my social security record?

A. Call any social security office and ask the people there to send you a "Request for Statement of Earnings" post card. Fill out the post card and mail it to the Social Security Administration. You will get a statement of your earnings, free of charge.

Q. Is the hospital insurance deductible under Medicare going to go up in 1975? If so, why?

A. For benefit periods starting after December 31, 1974, the Medicare hospital insurance deductible will be \$92, up from \$84 in 1974. Under the Medicare law, the deductible is increased to keep it in line with the average cost of one day's stay in a hospital. The increase to \$92 is based on hospital costs in 1973.

Q. I was severely injured in an accident two months ago, and my doctor told me I should apply for social security disability payments. Don't I have to wait five months before I can apply?

A. No. People who are so disabled that they can't work any longer should apply for benefits as soon as possible after they're disabled. Eligible people and their families can get monthly checks starting with the sixth full month of disability.

Q. I'm going into the hospital. Is the Medicare hospital insurance deductible still \$84?

A. The hospital insurance deductible under Medicare is \$92 for benefit periods starting after December 31, 1974. The increase keeps the deductible in line with the national average cost of one day's stay in a hospital.

Q. I get social security retirement payments, and I've heard that the amount I can earn this year without losing any of my benefits has increased. If this is true, what is the new amount?

A. You can earn as much as \$2,520 in 1975 without having any reduction in your social security payments. For every \$2 you earn over \$2,520, \$1 in benefits will be withheld.

Dateline Washington

Does Desegregation
Threaten Black Colleges?

WASHINGTON — Are black public colleges being threatened by Federal desegregation actions?

Black educators are carefully watching the progress of three Justice Department actions to desegregate state university systems in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has found the higher education, desegregation plans of these states to be unacceptable. In other primarily Southern states, HEW-monitored plans are now in progress.

Many black college presidents and educators are afraid that the states will use Federal desegregation regulations as an excuse to eliminate scores of traditionally-black public colleges. Some argue that HEW-suggested integration goals of at least one-third white student enrollment would eventually "tip" the balance and result in a predominantly-white college.

HEW officials have admitted in an earlier NNPA interview that although desegregation plans require measures to make black schools more attractive to white students, there are no guarantees that the schools will remain predominantly-black. In some instances, colleges have been prevented from describing their historic role as black institutions in literature distributed to potential students.

The most recent Justice Department suit, filed against Mississippi, charges that the state's higher education practices perpetuate the dual, segregated system maintained for over a century. Black college educators do not argue against the complete dismantling of segregated higher education, but they do argue that their schools should not be subject to arbitrary, enforced integration goals.

The high drop-out rate among blacks at white state universities, and other problems indicate to them that black schools still have a vital role to play in the education of blacks. As long as both black and white students have equal access to present institutions, no student is being deprived of

his constitutional rights, the black college educators say. So long as this country allows racially-oppressive conditions to exist, there will be a continued need for predominantly-black colleges to minister to the special needs of black students, and serve as a repository for the history and traditions of our people.

Barbara Fights Recession

Congresswoman Barbara Jordan has introduced two recession-fighting bills into the House. One would lower consumer prices on brand name products by repealing fair trade laws in some 30 states.

These laws stop a store owner from selling products at less than the artificial price set by the manufacturer. Another bill by the Texas Democrat would give unemployment benefits to workers when they are temporarily ill. Under the present law in most states, a sick worker is denied unemployment benefits.

Medical experimentation on prisoners has been severely criticized by black leaders. Congressman Payton J. Mitchell, D-Md., recently re-introduced a bill which would prevent the use of prisoners as biomedical guinea pigs in Federal prisons.

Congressman Charles B. Rangel, the Harlem Democrat who has served as the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus for the past year, was re-elected last week. His re-election is the first time a Black Caucus chairman has been selected for a second term.

A study by the Federal Energy Administration indicates that poor people have been the hardest hit by escalating heating costs. They pay an average of more than 11 percent of their income for heating as compared to less than two percent for families with annual incomes over \$16,000.

Among the proposals made in the study, which was originated at the request of Senator George McGovern, D-S.D., was one to start an energy stamp program similar to the food stamp program.

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COUPON EXPIRES MARCH 26, 1975. GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION

Look and
Learn

1. What U.S. state has often been referred to by such names as "Down East"?

2. What is the odd, shell-covered creature whose ridged armor is often used for making baskets?

3. What English surname's counterpart in France is "Levevre," in Italy "Ferraro," and in Russia "Kuznetsov"?

4. What is the largest commercial and office building in the world?

5. By what more popular and easier-to-speak name is trinitrotoluene known?

6. In what famous novels do these captains appear: (a) Captain Nemo; (b) Captain Bligh; (c) Captain Ahab?

7. What is calligraphy?

8. Who is generally acknowledged as having founded the nursing profession as we know it today?

9. What nation has the smallest population in relation to its size of any European country?

10. What is the source of the statement, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends"?

11. What does each of these instruments measure: (a) anemometer; (b) barometer; (c) anemometer; (d) odometer; (e) chronometer?

12. What is the longest English word in common use?

13. What literary character is famous for his repeated avowals that "something will turn up"?

14. What are the tiny blood vessels in the human body which link the veins and ar-

teries?

15. Where is the first place in the U.S. to catch the rays of the rising sun?

16. What is the distinction between homicide and murder?

17. What animal's name is applied to a woman with a violent temper?

18. What are the five most populous countries in the world?

19. What fuel is made of partially decayed vegetable matter found in marshy places?

20. What ancient mythological character enchanted wild beasts and even the trees with the music of his golden harp?

ANSWERS

1. Maine. 2. Armadillo. 3. Smith. 4. The World Trade Center, New York City. 5. TNT. 6. (a) Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea; (b) Mutiny On The Bounty; (c) Moby Dick. 7. Beautiful handwriting. 8. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910). 9. Norway. 10. The Bible (John 15:13). 11. (a) Wind pressure; (b) atmospheric pressure; (c) electric current; (d) distance traveled; (e) time. 12. Disproportionateness. 13. Micawber. In Dickens' "David Copperfield." 14. Capillaries. 15. Mt. Katahdin, the loftiest peak in Maine. 16. Homicide is simply the killing of another person, while murder is the killing of another person with malice aforethought. 17. The shrew. 18. China, India, Russia, United States, and Indonesia. 19. Coal. 20. Orpheus.



MOSE

OF THE

ROARING

THIRD

Fella asked Mose about middle-class people. I guess they're the ones who are halfway between being well off and those applying for food stamps. They are also those families who swear that they would never place a small bet on the digits, but who call on shirky to stop by in an emergency situation. For these in-betweeners, Shorty recommends a modest investment on 557 to get them even just before the price of gasoline goes up another dime.

Cotton Needs

The auto industry uses 400,000 bales of cotton a year.

First Subway

New York City's first subway was opened in 1904.

Tea Consumers

Great Britain consumes 40 percent of the world tea.

Things You Should Know

Carter G. WOODSON

Organized in 1915, IN CHICAGO THE

ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE

AND HISTORY / PUBLISHED THE

ASSOCIATION HAS DONE WONDERFUL AND

WIDESPREAD RESEARCH AND PUBLISHED MANY

BOOKS AND SUCH PERIODICALS AS THE JOURNAL

OF NEGRO HISTORY, AND THE NEGRO HISTORY

BULLETIN /

ASSOCIATION

Keep Your Food Costs Lower

You can be budget-minded in the kitchen and at the check-out counter. First, plan a popular, yet inexpensive, family dessert. It doesn't need to be dull, just because it's inexpensive. In fact, you need to be cool, and let's face it — crafty — to save money. This attractive and elegant Two-Layer Banana Parfait can be the supreme ending to one of your meals. Use any of your favorite flavors of Jell-O gelatin with one large diced banana — something you probably have on hand right now.

You will find coupons in a

variety of places: some are mailed directly to your home, some are found in newspapers or magazine advertisements, some coupons are found on or enclosed within food packages.

First of all, check each coupon you keep for an expiration date. Usually this date is several months from the time it is issued. But in the case of your local retailer's coupons, they may expire and become worthless with just a few days. Some coupons have no expiration dates, and are valid and valuable forever.

Remember to use only the coupons for products you want to buy and use. You can't save money, no matter how much value the coupon has, if you buy something you

aren't going to use.

Keep all your coupons in one place, clipped together or in an envelope, and carry them with you whenever you go out. You must have the coupons at the time you buy the product.

Look through your coupons every time you go shopping to see if you have any which can be redeemed on this shopping trip. Keep your coupons in a safe place. They are just like money to you when you redeem them on the products named on the face of the coupon.

Coupons are redeemed by the store cashier as part of the checkout transaction. As you are shopping, be sure to buy the exact product and brand shown on the coupon. Sometimes a coupon will specify a special size or require more than one purchase. Read these instructions on the coupon before you go to the checkout counter so you know you are following the terms of the coupon offer.

Have all the coupons you plan to redeem in your hand at the checkout counter. Show the cashier the

coupons before she starts checking your purchases. This way she looks for the products you have coupons for. Most stores redeem hundreds of coupons every week. They're used to them.

Two-Layer Banana Parfait
1 package (3 oz.) fruit flavor gelatin, any flavor
1 cup boiling water
1 cup cold water
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 large or 2 small bananas, diced

Dissolve gelatin in boiling water. Add cold water and lemon juice. Measure 1 cup gelatin into a bowl; place in larger bowl of ice and water. Stir until slightly thickened, then whip with rotary beater or electric mixer until fluffy and thick and about double in volume. Spoon into sherbet or parfait glasses, filling each about 2/3 full. Chill until set, but not firm. Chill remaining gelatin until thickened, add bananas and spoon over whipped gelatin. Chill until set — about 1 hour. Makes about 4 cups or 6 to 8 servings.

Note: Recipe may be doubled.

DOCTOR IN THE KITCHEN

By themselves, vitamins have no caloric value. They will not make you fat. They could, if you have been deficient in some vitamins, stimulate a better appetite and thus cause you to gain weight. But they really are not food in the sense of protein, fat, carbohydrate, or minerals. If your meals gave you vitamins only, you would soon die.

So, what are vitamins? To explain, let's start with enzymes. Enzymes help the body cells to do their jobs. It's been estimated that in helping a cell, an enzyme may perform specific tasks about 10,000 times a minute.

Since it's also believed that each cell contains about 1,000 different enzymes, a cell obviously is a very busy place.

But some enzymes cannot work alone. They need co-workers. So, the co-workers are known as coenzymes. And here is where vitamins are important, for many coenzymes are vitamins — or vitamins are needed for their production.

This is why chemistry books tell you that a primary function of vitamins is to assist enzymes in carrying out the many chemical happenings that are essential to life.

If people ate more nutritionally balanced meals, a lot of vitamin pills would not be sold. In general, eating a nutritionally adequate diet from a wide variety of foods

will seldom result in a vitamin deficiency.

People should understand this in these times of high cost, so as to save unnecessary expense.

In our food, vitamins are always accompanied by food elements that do give us calories and other essential nourishment such as protein, fat, carbohydrate, and minerals. And nature, it seems is very wise, for we increasingly find that vitamins are usually present in food where they are needed, and in safe amounts.

Not that there are any "complete" foods — foods that by themselves would give you a complete diet. But neither is it likely that you could get toxic amounts of one or more vitamins from food alone.

A balanced diet is the best, the safest, and the cheapest way to feed yourself and your family.

Your Heart And How It Works

For countless years, the attention of songwriters, poets, authors and movie-makers has been focused on matters of the heart — the "emotional heart," that is. The physical heart, that hollow, muscular organ beating 100,000 times a day to keep your body functioning, has not been quite so fortunate. The only attention it seems to get is when something goes wrong, notes the American Heart Association, Northeast Ohio Affiliate.

Few people even think of their heart during the course of a day and when they do, they think of it as fragile and delicate. This is hardly the case! The heart is just about the strongest muscle in the body. It is a four-chambered double pump which moves the equivalent of 4,300 gallons of oxygen rich blood through the circulatory system to the entire body.

An adult's heart is about the size of a man's clenched fist and weighs 12 ounces. It lies in the center of the chest, protected by the breastbone

and rib cage, and is made mostly of strong muscle tissue called the myocardium. As the heart beats, contractions of the myocardium pump blood from the heart through 60,000 miles of blood vessels. The heart tests only a fraction of a second between beats. The normal adult circulatory system contains about eight pints of blood, which is recirculated continuously.

The inside of the heart is divided into four chambers (two upper and two lower ones) and has a thin, solid wall of tissue separating the right side from the left. Each top chamber is called an atrium and each lower chamber is called a ventricle. The upper and lower chambers are connected by valves which allow the blood to flow in only one direction. In both sides of the heart notes the Heart Association, blood is pumped from the atrium down to the ventricle.

A drop of blood that begins its journey in the right atrium would first be pumped through a valve into the right ventricle and then into the lungs. There, the blood takes on oxygen and gives up the carbon dioxide it is carrying. The oxygen-rich blood is now ready to nourish body cells but it must first return to the heart.

This time, the blood enters the left atrium and is pumped to the left ventricle. The left ventricle then pumps it out to the cells. Because the left ventricle must pump blood to all parts of the body, it is the largest of the four heart chambers, points out the Heart Association.

When the blood reaches the cell, it gives the cell oxygen and other vital materials and takes away carbon dioxide and waste materials. It is then pumped back to the right atrium and the cycle begins again.

The American Heart Association has published a booklet titled "The Heart and Blood Vessels" which explains how the heart and circulatory system function and includes some of the diseases and problems that can develop. For your free copy, write to the American Heart Association, 1689 East 115th Street, Cleveland 44106.

How Can I?

Q. How can I remove spots of paint from tile or porcelain?
A. Usually with fingernail polish remover.

Q. How can I soften a stiffened chambray?
A. By giving it a lengthy rinse in two quarts of lukewarm water to which a tablespoon of olive oil has been added.

Q. What can I use to clean costume jewelry when I don't have any special cleansers on hand?
A. You can usually do an excellent job with toothpaste, rubbing this gently on the pieces with an old toothbrush, then rinsing and drying.

Q. How can I deal with oil spots on a concrete driveway?
A. Simply pour naphtha on them, then brush with an old broom.

Q. Please suggest a helpful and soothing bath I can prepare for tired, aching feet.
A. Warm water and vinegar is a good answer.

Q. How can I remove mildew from book pages and valuable papers?
A. By dusting with cornstarch and allowing the powder to remain on for several days before brushing it off.

Q. How can I cut carpets more easily and efficiently?
A. Turn the underside of the carpet up, and you can use a sharp knife or razor blade to sever the cords. Then, as a guide for making a straight cut, keep the blade of your knife or razor between two parallel or filler warp threads.

Q. How can I clean plaster ornaments such as statues, busts, vases and the like?
A. One easy way is to dip them into a solution of starch and water, let them dry, then brush them off.

Q. How can I improve the drainage in a flower pot?
A. By placing a few pebbles in the bottom of the pot. Or, a piece of burlap cut in a circle to fit the inside of the bottom of the flower pot affords good drainage and keeps the soil from going out of the hole along with the water.

Q. How can I insure the easy peeling of boiled eggs?
A. Boil the eggs in salted water, and they will peel quickly and easily. The salt tends to crack the shell and separate them from the eggs with much less effort.

Q. What is a good way to warm rolls or biscuits?
A. Place two tablespoons of water in a skillet, insert a trivet or rack, and arrange the rolls on top of this. Cover the skillet and warm the rolls over low heat for ten minutes.

Q. How can I keep plastic seat covers and cushions fresh-looking?
A. With an occasional sponging with a sal soda solution.

Q. How can I prevent nylon cord or twine from fraying at a cut end?
A. Heat the end over a small flame. Nylon will melt and the strands will bond into a solid unit. Knots can be kept from working loose by the same treatment.

Q. How can I remove kerosene spots from fabrics?
A. By scouring the material with turpentine, then with warm water and soap.

Q. How can I remedy small cracks in crockery?

A. If a piece of crockery has a tiny crack in it, try boiling it in sweet milk. This usually restores its usefulness.

Q. How can I remedy light scorch stains from linens?
A. Wet the affected areas with cold water, then expose to the sun until the stain disappears. It may be necessary to repeat the wetting process several times.

Q. How can I perform a more efficient job of stirring paint?
A. You can remember that most good painters "box" their paints as well as stir them — that is, they pour from one container into another and back again — which speeds up the mixing and assures the pigments blending completely with the oil.

Q. How can I brighten up some old golf balls?
A. Try soaking them in a quart of water which contains three tablespoons of concentrated sal soda.

Q. How can I remedy a silver ring that has turned dull and dark?
A. Soak it in one-half cup vinegar and two tablespoons of baking soda for a couple of hours. After this soaking, rub the ring with a towel. It will be as shiny as new.

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Foot Comfort

To lay the groundwork for complete foot comfort and support, choose shoes with leather soles. Genuine leather soles provide feet with a fully flexing, step-like base that looks better and wears longer than any other soled material.

Stride along on a leather sole, and you'll feel cushioned comfort rise from its natural conformation.

Leather's tightly meshed fibrous make-up serves as shock-absorber on floor, pavement or any surface, explains Leather Industries of America. This interlocking structure also deters spreading or curling, thus holding the shape of both sole and shoe. In addition, American tanning technology has lightened the weight with no loss of durability; in fact, today's sole leather is tougher than ever.

With leather soles beneath leather shoes, the "breathability" inherent in leather's porous construction is your assurance of more comfortable feet. The pores permit fresh air to enter, while drawing off moisture — keeping feet cooler in summer, warmer in winter and drier at all times.

Laboratory tests have established leather as the shoe sole most resistant to puncture by nails, glass, rocks and similar underfoot hazards. This makes leather soles the most reliable safeguard against foot injury and infection through penetration by such sharp objects.

Go solo.



Group partying and fancy gatherings will be a little more scarce this year. And when time and money count, your purchase just naturally has to be a value decision. Kraft American Singles processed cheese food slices come individually wrapped. Use what you need for your sandwiches and snack fixings. The rest stays sealed to protect the flavor. Freshness, flavor, convenience... the flexible value in buying Kraft American Singles.

KRAFT

...means more than cooking.

Division of Kraftco Corporation

Enjoy the Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee Story Hour on your National Black Network Radio Station affiliate.



PRODUCTS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED WITH YOU IN MIND

For a SUPER SORT feeling on your face and body, SUPER SORT Cocoa Butter Soap contains 1000 IU of Vitamin E for that soft, youthful look.

Recommended for dry and normal skin. To keep that young look use SUPER SORT Cocoa Butter cream or lotion daily.

ALBERT SALES INC.
P. O. BOX 18070 - CLEVELAND HTS., OHIO 44118

Want To Relax? Play The Guitar

What do B.B. King, Groucho Marx, Brigitte Bardot and Rosy Grier have in common?

This unlikely quartet is part of the guitar generation. People of all ages and backgrounds are finding the guitar one of the most versatile and easiest instruments to learn to play. It lends itself to almost any type of music, from rock to jazz, folk to classical.

You can play the guitar alone — for relaxation, the challenge of learning a new skill, and for just plain fun. And when you acquire some skill, you'll find yourself playing for or with your friends, especially in group songfests and instrumental sessions.

If you've always wanted to be among the 7 million Americans who are strumming, picking and plucking their way to musical enjoyment, consider these tips.

When selecting your first guitar, shop around for one you feel suits you. It's always best to start with an acoustic (nonelectric) model. Many experts advise selecting a classic nylon string guitar because it has a soft, mellow sound, and is easy on the fingers.

However, if you want a crisper, more robust sound, check out the steel-string folk guitar.

Whatever you pick, make sure the instrument is in top condition. You can't make music on an instrument that's cracked, warped, or has been mistreated.

And if you'd rather not buy right away, look into the rental arrangements now offered by most music stores.

Of course, you may want lessons. More and more beginners are opting for the group instruction now being offered widely because they are aimed at helping you make music immediately. After just one lesson, you should be strumming songs that require only two or three chords.

Yes, you'll have to practice, but practicing can be fun. Don't over-do it. Practice every day, but don't over-practice. One of the most common mistakes a beginner makes is to neglect his guitar for days, then try to accomplish everything in five or six hours a day. Playing a guitar is physical as well as a mental exercise.

It's important to be consistent.

Listen to the sound you're producing. Many beginners tend to concentrate so heavily on finger and hand positioning, that they forget to listen to themselves. Use a tape recorder to document your progress.

You'll be surprised at how professional your sound on tape!

Song! Guitar playing lends itself to song and singing makes practicing more interesting and enjoyable.

You might want to invest in a metronome. Because each hand is doing something different, it's often hard to concentrate on your timing, too.

Having tuning problems? A handy little pitch pipe is a valuable tuning aid if there isn't a piano around.

Don't take shortcuts. Be



MAYOR JOHNNY FORD, of Tuskegee Alabama and Earl G. Graves, Editor and Publisher of BLACK ENTERPRISE Magazine on the Ski Slopes of Vermont.

sure to sit and keep your fingers in the positions recommended by your instructor. They may feel uncomfortable at first, but your good form will pay off.

Play your guitar while watching television, especially when working with intricate chord progressions. It will soon become a second

nature to you.

Most important, don't be afraid of your guitar. Treat it as an old friend. Become familiar with it. Experiment with different ways of playing. Improvise. Invent new songs from your growing repertoire of chords.

And have fun. That's what the guitar is all about.

It's Not Just Jazz Anymore

Les McCann, the immensely popular jazz-flavored pianist, will perform at the Allen Theatre, in Cleveland on Saturday, March 1st at 8:00 p.m. Co-headlining with Les McCann is Ramsey Lewis.

The Allen Audience will be treated to a brand new Les McCann.

Long associated with jazz, Les has broken out of the jazz mold, and is playing sophisticated music that appeals to people of all ages and backgrounds.

He is probably the only jazz-flavored performer capable of making thousands of people stand on their seats and dance. His performances are, quite simply, electrifying. What he plays is indefinable. Music critics, for all their words, have yet to coin a definitive term to describe the music of Les McCann.

Most knowledgeable listeners recognize the component elements — blues, pop, gospel, soul, funk and jazz — all magnified by electronics and delivered with an intensity and depth of feeling that touches the soul.

Perhaps the most appropriate word for such music is unique.

Les McCann himself has little use for definitions. "I like all kinds of music," he explains. "I'm not fighting to save one cause over the other."

I believe there are many choices, many variables: it's not either jazz or rock, pop or classical; it's MUSIC!

Les takes an almost impish delight in confounding the expectations of his listeners.

He frequently begins his shows by asking them to forget everything they've heard him play in the past, before treating them to a sampling of his current sounds.

Some are disturbed by the constant change, but for those receptive enough to grow with him, Les McCann offers an unending stream of fresh ideas and new directions, embodied always in soulful, good-feeling music.

Les' current offering, ANOTHER BEGINNING, is a vocal album comprised of original songs. Recently released by Atlantic Records, ANOTHER BEGINNING represents the latest stage of his development.

Not even Les knows what his music will sound like six months from now.

In addition to his loyal longstanding constituency, Les enjoys a strong following among young people who are just discovering the intricacies of jazz.

Jon Hendricks, the musical innovator who created Lambert, Hendricks and Ross, observed that "rock, having led a whole generation back to the roots of American Negro Music, has also led the young people straight to Les McCann, and they love him."

Audiences are becoming sophisticated enough to appreciate jazz's subtlety, while Les enjoys performing enough to present his music

joyfully and without restraint. It's no wonder the barriers are breaking down.

The power of Les McCann, the performer, deserves special comment here, for the good feelings he creates are inseparable from the music he plays.

Last May, Les appeared before a capacity crowd at the Berkeley Jazz Festival, and put thousands of people

boogying in the aisles. "McCann can convert 13,000 jazz freaks into one, big, handclapping, chanting, shouting, gospel-style congregation," noted the San Francisco Examiner.

Congregation is indeed the perfect word, for it implies the feelings of openness and togetherness that abound wherever Les plays.



LES McCANN



People of all ages are finding the guitar one of the easiest instruments to learn to play.

TRAVEL TALK & TIPS BY BOB FERGUSON



Frequently the question or topic arises as to who are the Black travelers. In essence, the underlying question is what segment of the Black population are in this area of consumption? In my opinion, there is but one logical or practical answer which can be given, and that is, today there is no set section or pattern of Blacks for reasons of age, income, education or occupation who can't afford a luxurious vacation.

They are from every part of the community, where some take full advantage of these new travel enchantment which we have recently discovered.

Many Blacks are now able to travel with such methods that gives the average person the privilege to go now and pay later through the mass use of credit cards. This system has now become a part of every day American life.

Although not so long ago, few Blacks were holders of credit cards such as American Express, Diners, Carte Blanche, i.e., and perhaps this was solely due to our attitudes in thinking these kinds of credit cards were totally irrelevant to our normal purchase patterns, and in general areas of consumption.

However, now that their value is clear, this new idea has caught on and is rapidly expanding. Now we are traveling from Maine to Mexico through the uses of these cards which are good for just about everything from transportation to hotel accommodations, cocktails, and/or meals, souvenir buying, etc. Also in regards to these credit cards, they are recognized everywhere around the world.

Another reason more Blacks have come into this area of consumption is the fact that the long or extended vacation allowances in which some steel companies, craft unions and automobile manufacturers are giving.

This populous — Blacks — sophisticated in their area of consumption and are no longer content to just visit the birthplace of home section in which they originated.

which use to be a yearly practice in the past. Many Blacks' favorite destinations are noted as being the resort parts of the United States, Canada, The Caribbean Islands, Mexico, Europe and Africa.

Now that the general travel industry has recognized the more than one billion dollars that Blacks spend annually, and is steadily increasing, many new packaged tours have and are being designed suitable to our likings.

As was thought in the past, one need not be of professional rank, or more affluent than the average person to take a vacation or trip. Seemingly, we have accepted the fact that traveling is healthful and educational which will enhance our entire future stability.

When asked the question "do all relief recipients travel by bus?" The answer was an emphatic "no!" And it should never be. However, due to a fixed income, their mobility is somewhat more limited which in many cases is confined to emergencies. But there is no set form of transportation that anyone must take when there is the need.

Hopefully the government will take into consideration and provide free transportation for people on public assistance to travel in cases of emergency, which is now done through Travelers Aid or private individuals such as friends and/or relatives.

Again, I must reiterate, that Black travelers are not signified by the mentioning of things like height, weight, complexion or voice articulation. They, like any other people, are spending money on where they want to go, and the only difference is that they are Black and does not effect the green on their

domers.

The only difference of who are Black travelers and who are not, is when it comes to marketing and advertisement which is absolutely necessary due to our distinction.

But like all other people, we suffer from the tight money situation too, but we are still traveling as much as any other group of people and trying to just simply enjoy ourselves.



Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

17 mg. tar, 1.1 mg. nicotine, av. per cigarette, FTC Report, Oct. '74.

M
A
R

Russell Shocks Cage World

NEW YORK — (NBNS) — Bill Russell has shocked the sporting world by turning down his induction into the Basketball Hall of Fame. And he was crisp about it. "For my own personal reasons, which I don't want to discuss, I don't want to be part of it."

His decision has sparked debate among the hierarchy in the basketball circle and has evoked a lot of speculation about why he did what he did. Some are saying he refused the honor because he was the first black player named to the Hall of Fame.

Others believe that his decision is a carry-over from his lifestyle, and not racially motivated.

But no one really knows. During his illustrious career with the Boston Celtics, Russell refused to sign autographs for his admiring fans. And many times he refused to participate in off-court activities with his teammates.

Sam Schulman, president of the Seattle SuperSonics, for whom Russell is the general manager and coach said, "From what I read, I regret it."

Walter Kennedy, commissioner of the NBA, said, "I'm disappointed at Bill's attitude, but that's his privilege."

Red Auerbach, president and general manager of the Boston Celtics and Russell's former coach, said, "Russell is the single most devastating force in the history of the game. He's his own man. Let him do what he wants."

Jack Twyman, a member of the 13-man Hall of Fame Committee said he voted for Russell and would do so again in spite of his refusal. "The game is bigger than any individual, and he should be enshrined whether he wants to or not," Twyman said.

Asked if Russell can be voted out of the Hall of Fame, Twyman said, "No idea. But I sure wouldn't vote him out. As far as I'm concerned he is in the Hall of Fame and he belongs there. If a group votes somebody to an honor, I'm not sure that honor is dependent upon the reaction of an individual."

"When I was asked to vote, I was not asked to measure the personal feelings of a person. I measure what he did in his 13 seasons for the Celtics. What he did was bring them 11 championships those seasons."

Adolf Rupp, chairman of the Fame Committee said it "was unthinkable that Russell would turn down the honor. Why, it's the dream of every basketball player to be inducted into the hall. Why anyone would refuse defies understanding. If he insists on declining, he should not even be talked to about it in the future. I say if he doesn't want to be enshrined, forget about him."

SATURDAY REVIEW

During the early days of pro basketball there were few Blacks represented on pro teams.

To offset the situation the New York Renaissance was founded in 1922. The all Black squad was considered by the news media to be better than the segregated pros. Later they were known as the New York Rens.

The group was organized by Bob Douglas, a well known Harlemite, and they played their home games at the Renaissance Casino in New York City.

That first team included Hilton Slocum, Frank Forbes, Harold Meyers, William Mont, Harold Jenkins, Click Garcia and Henry Monde.

Such brilliant stars as Fats Jenkins, Poppy Ricks and Eyre Satch joined the team in 1923-24 and they won 67 of 79 contests that year.

In 1928 the great Tarzan Cooper, Bill Yancey and Johnny Holt joined the team. Other great players have been: George Fall, Harold Mayers; Willie Smith, the Cleveland star, John Isaac, Pop Gates; Dolly King, the former All American from Long Island University in New York; Zael Clayton, the first Black to break the NBA color barrier, Puggy Bell; George Crowe, who later played in major league baseball and was a slugger and outstanding first baseman; Sonny Wood and Sonny Boswell.

The Rens greatest team was made up of Cooper, Smith, Satch, Yancey, Holt, Jenkins and Ricks. This team, in 1933-34, set an all time record by winning 88 consecutive games, surpassing the original Celtics. The Rens also beat the Celtics 7 out of 8 games.

They won the world's pro title and a purse of \$1,000 on March 28, 1939 at Chicago. They won tremendous battles of the boards and basket against teams that were thought to be unbeatable in a playoff.

In those days the Rens played to tremendous crowds

and in two games against the Celtics in 1938 over 25,000 witnessed the contests. The Rens finished second to the great Minneapolis Lakers in the Chicago-Herald American Tournament of 1948.

There are many sports-writers throughout the nation who still feel that the Rens were the greatest team of all times.

They had everything, good passing, shooting, rebounding and could dribble better than the pro's best.

Then in 1926 came Abe Saperstein, a 5-3 basketball coach, who took the job of coaching the Savoy Big Five, an all Black aggregation. When basketball was dropped at the Savoy Ballroom, where his team played, Saperstein asked his squad to become a traveling outfit.

The travellers came to be known worldwide as The Harlem Globetrotters.

During those early days they played in small towns, barns and churches. They have come a long way since then. Before the start of their 23rd season (1949-50), the Trotters had compiled an amazing record of 3,250 games won, while losing 235.

The Trotters combined skill on the court with comedy, but once they got into a tight game they stopped the clowning and played straight basketball.

The comedians and stars of the team at that time were: Reese "Goose" Tatum, whose massive arms, with an 84 inch overall reach, could do nearly anything with the basketball.

Other greats included Nat "Sweetwater" Clifton, 6-7, said to be the fastest big man in the sport at that time. Clifton's hands were so big he could almost handle a basketball like a baseball. Marque Haynes was noted as the finest dribbler in basketball at the time. He started his dribbles with the ball bouncing as high as his head, gradually bringing it down until he was dribbling on his knees.

He also dribbled through his legs with ease. Clifton

had such complete control over the ball that it meant a foul for anyone trying to take it away from him.

The vet of the squad was Captain Louis Babe Pressley, 36, with the team since 1938. He is now road manager of the world famous Globetrotters.

At that time each veteran player received \$2,000 a month, plus expenses, for the five month seasons. A rookie received \$374 a month.

The Trotters are strictly a road team. They have played all over the world and once played before the Pope in his mansion. They were so good and such excellent comedians that the Pope laughed jovially at their antics.

They are still a bright spot in a cloudy day. Saperstein is dead, but the Trotters will go on forever.

They have traveled over a million miles and have played to millions of fans throughout the world. Entire families have come to admire and enjoy the Trotters.

With a stooge team, today they play strictly for fun. However, they are still great.

On Feb. 26, 1948 they beat the Lakers, 61-59, in a true contest. The Trotters proved they could play and beat the NBA's best. Over 20,000 fans watched the game in Chicago. On Jan. 1, 1950 they played their first game ever in the old Madison Square Garden of New York.

Eighteen-thousand fans, one of the largest crowds to witness a pro game, watched the Trotters clown as they beat the N.Y. Celtics, 75-60. More than 10,000 were turned away at the gate. That year they won 113 games straight.

They have got to be the greatest basketball dynasty while being the most talented group of entertainers of all time.



BEAUTIFUL BASKET — Meadowlark Lemon, the remarkable court jester of the Harlem Globetrotters, starts his famous hook shot.

PALL MALL GOLD 100's



LONGER... YET MILDER.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

16 mg. "tar", 1.4 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette, FTC Report Oct. '74.

One good thing deserves another.



From one beer lover to another.

Stroh's

THE STROH BREWERY COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226

a short story about beards and bumps

How To Help Eliminate and Prevent Razor Bumps

different types of hair:



A. STRAIGHT HAIR
Grows from follicles that are straight all along their length.



B. WAVY HAIR
Grows from follicles that are curved a little.



C. CURLY HAIR
Grows from sharply curved follicles. It often coils before it comes through the skin.

Straight hair, wavy and curly hair can be shaved with a blade or electric razor. Shaving very curly hair (common among Black men) may require another way to avoid "razor bumps".



Diagram "D" shows what can happen when hair is very curly. This hair comes through the skin's surface and then curls back until the tip re-enters the skin, forming an "ingrown hair." A razor isn't always the best way to shave such hair. The hair can curl so close that the razor misses it. Those whiskers it does remove are cut at a sharp angle, making it easy for the hairs to re-enter the skin after a couple days' growth. The result is the same — either way.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER? For over 70 years Black Americans have been using Magic Shaving Powder (depilatory) instead of a razor. It actually "dissolves" hair rather than cutting it. It doesn't leave sharp tips on the hair it removes. And when used properly it gets them all. So it helps eliminate and prevent razor bumps.

No matter what formula you choose they are all fine products — the world's leaders. Blue Label (Regular Strength for the average beard), Red Label (Extra Strength for tough beards), Gold Magic — with a pleasant fragrance... or Magic Cream Shave — Ready-to-use formula that requires no mixing. And for after shave comfort, use Magic After Shave Skin Conditioner. It's especially formulated for depilatory users. Won't sting or burn!



For more information, send stamped, self-addressed envelope for free illustrated booklet.

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